SUPPLEMENT TO

The Bombay Gazette.

BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1881.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.—Dec. 21.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley.)

The following among other matters were heard before his Lordship :—

RE SHAPURJEE RUSTOMJEE MISTREE.

Mr. Budroodin, for an opposing creditor, said that the petition was filed on the 13th January, 1881, but that the insolvent having done nothing since then, he now applied that the petition be dismissed for want of prosecution.

The judge said, after hearing the Official Assignee, that he had very strong ground for believing that this application was made in collusion with the insolvent. The Official Assignee was opposed to the granting of the application. If it was the object of the insolvent to withdraw his petition, he should do it in the regular way, by giving notice to the creditors. The application was refused.

Later on Mr. Perozshaw Mehta, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir and Hormusjee, moved that the name of his client, Pragjee Purshotum, be inserted on the schedule as a creditor instead of Perozbai, who had assigned over her claim upon the estate to Pragjee Purshotum.

His Lordship granted a rule *nisi* calling upon the Official Assignee and the insolvent to show cause on the 11th January, 1882, why the name of Pragjee Purshotum should not be inserted in the schedule as a creditor of the estate.

RE VENAYEK TRIMBAK.

Mr. Manker, on behalf of the insolvent, applied for leave to file a fresh petition. The insolvent was in court on the day appointed for the hearing of his case, but being told by somebody that his case would not come on, he went away ; and in his absence, his petition was dismissed. Messrs. Balkrishna and Bhugwandas, solicitors, opposed the application on a former occasion, but had since withdrawn their opposition. The application was granted.

RE THACKER CANJEE WALLJEE.

Mr. Manker applied for an extension of the interim order on behalf of the insolvent. An interim order was granted by Mr. Justice West during the vacation only for six weeks, instead of the usual period of three months. His Lordship extended the interim order for six weeks more, thus making up the ordinary period of three months.

DISCHARGES.

In the course of the day discharges were granted to several insolvents, whose names and liabilities are as follow :—Muncherjee Jeevunjee Dalal, liabilities Rs. 978. Dosabhoy Hormusjee Poonawalla and another, Rs. 410. Bhica Dhondu, Rs. 576. Mariam, woman, Rs. 955. Mahomed Currim Mahomed, Rs. 735. Noor Mahomed Hassun, Rs. 842. Oomar Valli, Rs. 2,375. John Michael de Souza, Rs. 1,221. Wamon Bhikajee Patharee, Rs. 329. Manajee Ramdu Jeela, Rs. 540. Govind Essoo Sett, Rs. 644. Balloo Ramjee Akalwar, Rs. 3,211. Govind Bhicajee Dalvee, Rs. 832. Cowasjee Hormusjee Moolla, Rs. 140. Ardeshir Jamsetjee Karaee, Rs. 3,071. Cumroodin Goolam Hoosein, Rs. 1,190.

December 20.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley.)

A PETITION DISMISSED WITH COSTS.

RE JAMSETJEE HORMUSJEE FRANCI.

The case of this insolvent was heard before his Lordship on the 15th, 16th, and 19th inst., and terminated to-day. Mr. Sergeant Atkinson appeared for the insolvent ; and Mr. Kirkpatrick, instructed by Messrs. Tyebjee and Dyabhoy, for Kookeebai, widow, an opposing creditor. The liabilities amounted to Rs. 9,930 ; the good assets to Rs. 2,500, the bad assets to Rs. 4,224, and the doubtful assets to Rs. 6,491.

The opposing creditor Kookeebai, widow and administratrix of the late Cursetjee Eduljee Chenoy, claimed from the insolvent Rs. 6,429, and opposed the discharge on the grounds, among others, that he vexatiously defended a suit brought by her against him in the High Court to recover Rs. 2,390, being the balance of moneys she had entrusted to him, and thereby put her to the expense of Rs. 2,020 ; that he vexatiously preferred an appeal against the decree she obtained in that suit, and thereby put her to the expense of Rs. 1,209 ; and that he prosecuted a vexatious suit in person against her, in consequence of which she was obliged to defend the suit and incur costs amounting to Rs. 900, and which suit was dismissed with costs against the insolvent. It was further alleged that he had concealed his property and had made fraudulent mortgages and sales, had concealed his account books and documents, and had given false accounts in his schedule ; also that he had been trading recklessly and had contracted debts without the expectation of being able to repay them.

His Lordship, in disposing of the case, remarked that a person coming before the court was bound to give full particulars of all his transactions from the date on which the general balance sheet began. The insolvent's balance sheet, however, lumped together many items ; on the credit side no dates were given ; and on the debit side no date was given for the early items. Among the items was one for Rs. 4,360 as capital in October, 1877, which was evidently an after-insertion before the schedule was filed ; and the court had no means of judging whether the insolvent had this amount of capital. His own evidence showed it to be a guess, and the court could not recognise it as an account. On the debit side of the general balance sheet was what appeared to be a false item of Rs. 2,000. Another false item was that of Rs. 2,000 for some ground at Callian. After referring further to the schedule, his Lordship remarked that the first four items mentioned therein were wrong, false, and fictitious. The insolvent had certainly kept back the French Bank pass-book, which showed that large sums had passed through his hands. He withdrew money from the Government Savings Bank just before filing his schedule ; and his schedule, therefore, did not, in his Lordship's opinion, represent the true state of his affairs, but was, on the contrary, calculated to mislead the court. Looking at all the circumstances of the case, his Lordship arrived at the conclusion that the conduct of the insolvent was not that of an honest man. His petition was dismissed, and he was ordered to pay the opposing creditor's costs.

BENGAL.

Deaths in Calcutta.—During the week ended the 10th December, there were 397 deaths registered in Calcutta, giving a death-rate of 48·2 per thousand per annum. In the previous week there were 312 deaths, and the death-rate was 37·9 per thousand. There were no deaths from small-pox, 101 from cholera, 98 from fevers, 28 from tetanuis, and 6 from causes not specified. The deaths are thus classified : 7 non-Asiatics, 13 mixed races, 280 Hindus, 96 Muhammadans, and 1 of other races.

A Strike.—We hear the Shamnagore Jute Factory was closed on Monday last, the weavers having struch work. Early that morning about five hundred men waited at the factory entrance and expressed dissatisfaction with Kanye Baboo, the time-keeper, and the head sirdar, both of whom, the weavers said, had been tyrannising over them. Mr. Mackey, the manager, was under the painful necessity of ordering the immediate expulsion of these alleged tyrans.—*Statesman.*

Careless Handling of Fire-arms.—On Saturday morning, between 9 and 10 a.m., the son of a *dhobi* named Roopchand, a lad aged about ten, in the employ of Mr. J. R. B. Lee, barrister, residing in Crooked Lane, came to Mr. Lee for the purpose of removing Mr. Lee's dirty linen. Mr. Lee ordered his bearer to give the boy the clothes and went to breakfast. While at breakfast, he and several of the other lodgers heard the report of a gun, but while thinking it strange, paid no more attention to it. After breakfast another lodger, a Mr. James Clarke, on entering the passage reaching to Mr. Lee's room, saw Mr. Lee's bearer carrying the *dhobi* boy in his arms out of the room. He asked the man what the matter was with the boy, and was told that the lad had fainted. It may be here mentioned that Mr. Lee had placed a *loaded* revolver, a six-chambered one, in a case, on his chest of drawers, some short time previous, and had then gone out. After breakfast Mr. Lee, as usual, left for the High Court, and on returning in the evening was told that the boy had died. His suspicions then were roused for the first time from finding that the revolver which he had placed on his chest of drawers and two daggers, had disappeared, and that his bearer was *non est* too. A bullet was also found lying on the floor, and a part of the wall plastering, where it had struck, torn off. The police were then communicated with, who, after enquiry, arrested the bearer, and had the body of the lad exhumed. On examination a wound was discovered on the boy's body, where the bullet had entered from one side and come out at the other. After arrest the bearer made a clean breast of the whole affair. He stated that he was engaged cleaning the revolver, the boy looking on, when it suddenly went off, and he saw the boy fall, and that through fright, he absconded. The revolver and daggers were afterwards found in a drawer of the chest of drawers. The coroner and a jury have been empanelled with a view to hold an enquiry into the circumstances attending this accident.

MADRAS.

The Governor's Tour.—His Excellency the Governor will leave Madras on the 4th proximo, for a tour to the Nilgiris and Malabar. The following is the itienerary :—

January.

Wednesday	4th.	—Leave Madras, 6 P.M.
Thursday	5th.	—Arrive Ootacamund 5 P. M., visiting Burliar on the way up.
Friday	6th.	—House & Gardens at Ootacamund.
Saturday	7th.	—Lake, Sanitation & Water Supply.
Sunday	8th.	—
Monday	9th.	—Ootacamund to Neddiwuttum.
Tuesday	10th.	—Neddiwuttum Plantations.
Wednesday	11th.	— do. to Nadghani.
Thursday	12th.	—Nadghani to Neliambur Teak plantation and back.
Friday	13th	Nadghari to Vytheri stopping, wherever the Collector thinks best to arrange in communication with the Planters and others interested.
Saturday	14th	
Sunday	15th	
Monday	16th	
Tuesday	17th	
Wednesday	18th.	—Vythery to Calicut, receive Zamorin.
Thursday	19th.	—Calicut. Return Zamorin's visit.
Friday	20th.	—Leave Calicut early, see Palghat and Walliar and join Mail Train at Pothanore.
Saturday	21st.	—Arrive Madras 6-30 A. M.

Accident on the S. I. Railway.—An accident that might have terminated very seriously happened at the Egmore station on Friday evening. The 5-45 p. m. passenger train from the beach to Palaveram was on the second line awaiting the arrival of the mail from Cuddalore. The engine of the beach train was unattached, and at some distance from the train, when the driver, a European, was ordered to back his engine. This he did by opening his regulator to the full, and the engine backed with such force as to cause a tremendous shock. The train was standing against the station buffers at the time and the shock unseated most of the passengers, and some of them came in violent contact with their *vis a vis*. Three European and five native passengers were hurt about the face and body. Mr. Wilson, the Locomotive Foreman, the Station Master the Apothecary, and others were on the spot, and rendered every assistance. None of the passengers were seriously injured, but all received a severe shaking. The buffers of three carriages were badly damaged. Mr. Louis Moss of the Madras Railway was one of the passengers. The driver was suspended on the spot, and the first fireman and a fitter were sent on with the train.—*Mail.*

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

Unsafe Buildings.—The unfortunate accident at the jute mills at Chitpore, caused by the outward falling of one of the walls, should attract attention to the precarious state of the houses round the reservoir at Lahore. In some cases the inhabitants have been warned to leave them, but no steps appear to have yet been taken to pull them down. There is one block in particular, opposite the reservoir, which bulges out in a frightful way, and must probably fall the next smart shower. If it does, it will block the roadway, and not unlikely will, in its fall, endanger life. The hands of the Municipal officers are full enough just now with a hundred other matters, but the question of pulling down dangerous houses is one requiring special attention and also special consideration as to future compensation claims. We do not yet know what the Compensation Committee decided as to the multitude of claims brought before them, but we are certain this question of pulling down dangerous structures was not fully gone into or settled. A competent inspector of buildings should be specially entertained, and his reports acted on by the local officers. It does not require very high qualifications, but it requires the undivided and special attention of some one man. The civil claims of the residents might be settled by an Assistant Commissioner, but the architectural question is paramount—when it is of life and death.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 2nd DECEMBER.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Bokhara, Commander J. Orman, arrived in harbour yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock with the English mails of the 2nd inst. The following is the list of passengers :—

From London.

Mr. and Mrs. Sands.	Mr. and Mrs. Merer.
Abdool Currim.	Mrs. Thornhill and two daughters.
Hoosein Adam.	
Mr. A. King.	Mr. and Mrs. Foote.
Mrs. A. King.	Miss Gordon and infant.
Miss King.	Mr. Gillespie.
Miss Mordon.	Mr. Tapping.
Mrs. Nares.	Mr. K. G. Narayan.
Major Gunthorpe.	Mr. J. Hensor.
Mrs. Gunthorpe and child.	Mr. J. Grey.
Mrs. Scott McKenzie.	Mr. F. Ford.
Mr. E. R. Thornhill.	Aroor Singh,

From Venice.

Mr. I. J. Crawshaw.	Major Waterhouse.
Mr. J. Day.	Lieut.-Col. Durand.
Col. Hennessey.	Mr. and Mrs. Douglas.
Mr. and Mrs. C. Jupp.	Cecilia.
Mr. and Mrs. Wyer and infant.	Col. Conynham.
	Mr. Johnston.

From Brindisi.

Major A. H. Hammond.	Lieut. C. Chevenix Trench.
Mr. E. Bigge.	Dr. A. Bonavia.
Mrs. Corrie Bird.	Mr. E. C. Mitchell.
Mr. H. P. Finlay.	Lieut. J. W. Dunlop.
Mr. Von Bock.	Mr. Hall.
Mr. Müller.	Rev. Hardy.
Major M. A. Brown.	Mr. London.

From Suez.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Browne.	Mr. Kirkwood.
Mr. E. T. Heath.	Major and Mrs. Strutt.
Mr. Marshall.	The Earl of Durham.
Mr. Pattenden.	Lord Ilchester.
Mr. McGrew.	

From Aden.

Mr. Purvis.	Mubrook Oolade.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(From 26th Nov. to 2nd Dec. Inclusive.)

The Queen held a Council on Tuesday at Windsor. Parliament was further prorogued until Tuesday, February 7, then to meet for the despatch of business.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Lorne visited the Queen at Windsor on Tuesday.

Mr. Gladstone visited the Queen at Windsor on Wednesday, and remained at the Castle until the following morning.

The Duke of Albany presided, on Wednesday, at the annual dinner of the Scottish Corporation. The Duke of Edinburgh also was present.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Lorne were present on Wednesday at the opening of an international exhibition of appliances for smoke prevention, at South Kensington.

Lord Hartington, the Secretary of State for India, addressed a great Liberal meeting at Blackburn on Saturday, and entered at length into a defence of the Government policy with respect to India, South Africa, and Ireland.

Numerous political speeches have been delivered during the past week. Among the chief speakers have been Sir W. Harcourt, M.P., Mr. Stanhope, M.P., Lord G. Hamilton, M.P., Lord Carnarvon, Mr. Goschen, M.P., and Mr. Courtney, M.P.

A deputation from the National Society, headed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, had an interview on Wednesday with Earl Spencer and Mr. Mundella, M.P., on the subject of the proposed amendments in the Education Code. Earl Spencer said there was no desire to hamper the working of voluntary schools, and he thought the proposed changes would have a contrary effect.

Mr. Gordon Sprigg, late Premier in the Cape Colony, addressed a Conservative meeting at Brompton on Monday, and stated that the British residents in that colony were supremely dissatisfied with the policy of the Home Government.

A grand banquet was given on Monday in the Inner Temple Hall, in honour of Sir G. Bramwell, who has just resigned the office of Lord Justice. The company included 26 judges and about 250 members of the Bar.

Reports have been received of numerous disasters at sea during the recent gales. The British Navy, a large ship, was in collision with another vessel in the Dawns and sank, and many of the crew were drowned. Off Dover a large vessel foundered on Sunday with all hands. The lighthouse at Castleton, Bere Island, was partially destroyed.

Ten persons, several of them being solicitors, who had been found guilty of corrupt practices at the last election for Maidstone, Deal, Sandwich, and Macclesfield, appeared on Tuesday for judgment in the Queen's Bench. Mr. Justice Denman sentenced two of the defendants to nine months', two others to six months', four to three months', and two to two months' imprisonment.

At a synod of clergy, held in Manchester Cathedral on Friday, the Bishop read an admonition against extreme Ritualistic practices. In his prefatory remarks, the Bishop said that of the 480 parishes in his diocese there were not ten in which the usages exceeded the limits he considered to be reasonable.

John Aspinal Simpson, convicted of the murder of a young woman, was executed on Monday in Preston Gaol.

Percy Lefroy, convicted of the murder of Mr. Gold on the Brighton Railway, was executed on Tuesday in Lewes Gaol. He had made a confession of his crime.

A man named Inions, who had been remanded on a charge of petty larceny, committed suicide on Saturday by hanging himself in his cell in the House of Detention, London.

A passenger train on the North British Railway on Friday night ran into a goods train that was being shunted at Tayport Station. Three passengers were killed, and eight or ten other persons were injured, two of whom have since died.

It has been officially ascertained that the property stolen from the Hatton-garden post-office did not exceed £15,000 in value.

At the municipal elections in Cork on Friday the Land League candidates were defeated in four of the six wards of the city.

The Kildare hunt race meetings are to be abandoned in consequence of the hunt being stopped by the people.

The Duhallow hounds, the South Union hounds, and the Westmeath hounds have been prevented from hunting by mobs, who threatened violence to the members of the hunts.

At Aghabullogue, Cork (where the Protestant church was wrecked a few nights since), an armed party entered the house of a tenant farmer, and learning that he was rearing a hound for the Muskerry hunt smashed the windows, threw about the furniture, and stoned a dog to death.

Mr. J. B. Killen, a barrister and a writer in the newspaper *United Ireland*, was arrested on Tuesday. Mr. M. Boyton has been released on the ground of ill-health.

Discount rates, having at one period been as high as 4⅜ per cent., relapsed to almost 4 per cent. at the close. Consols went to 100 ⅝, with a very firm market, and left off at 99 ½ ex div., sellers for money. The other leading markets of the Stock Exchange are higher on the week, but rather easier at the close.

Obituary.—Col. C. O'Brien Palmer, Ben. Inf. ; Sir J. H. Keane, Bart. ; Sir J. S. Richardson, Bart. ; The Hon. Thos. Berkeley ; Rear-Admiral Marryat, C.B. ; Rev. Sir W. Dunbar ; Professor Nesbitt, Queen's College, Belfast ; P. R. Smith, Sheriff of Hongkong, ; Mr. Exham, Q.C. ; Mr. A. M'Call, of the Livingstone Mission, S. Africa ; J. Cooper, Hon. Sec. Anti-Slavery Soc. ; the Rev. J. M. Wilson, President Corpus Christi College ; Lady Caroline Lascelles ; the Hon. Lady Morris ; Lady John Brown.

The proceedings of the French Chambers have been without much interest. The nomination of Senatorial electors indicate a probable gain of 20 seats for the Republicans.

Yesterday the vote for the expenses of the Tunis expedition was sanctioned in the Chamber by a large majority, M. Gambetta having stated that there was no intention of annexation, but simply of protection of French interests in Africa.

The new French Minister of Public Worship, M. Paul Bert, in receiving the officials of his department on Saturday, stated that he regarded his duty to be the supervision of the execution of the laws between the State and religious bodies.

Nothing of importance is reported from Tunis. The dispute respecting the Enfida estate has been, for the time at least, settled by the French authorities directing all rents to be paid to the agents of the Marseillaise Company.

The German Emperor has sufficiently recovered from his recent indisposition to be able to take outdoor exercise.

In the German Parliament on Monday Prince Bismarck made a speech, in the course of which he declared his efforts were directed to protect Government from party intrigues. In a second speech delivered on Tuesday, Prince Bismarck vehemently denounced the Progressist party, and declared that whatever measures might be passed by Parliament the Emperor's acceptance of them must not be assumed as a matter of course.

An attempt was made on Friday, at St. Petersburg, to assassinate General Tcherevin, head of the police specially charged with the protection of the Emperor's person. The attempt failed, and the perpetrator was arrested.

The Austrian military conscription in the occupied provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina appears likely to encounter determined resistance from the Mussulman population, and insurrectionary bands are in course of formation.

The Roumanian Parliament was opened at Bucharest on Sunday. The King, in his speech dwelt on the vital importance to the country of a perfectly free navigation of the Danube.

At Washington, the accused Guiteau, after being sworn as a witness to the identify letters written by him during many preceding years, which were read in support of theory of insanity, was allowed to give evidence of his past life.

The United States Ministers in Chili and Peru have been reprimanded by their Government for having interfered in the international affairs of the countries in which they were resident.

The Natal Legislative Council has resolved to raise the salary of the Governor to £4,000, with a view to induce the Home Government to make another appointment in place of Mr. Sendall.

THE SERVICES AT HOME.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

Col. W. Macdonald, B.S.C.	Capt. C.C.C. Barlow, B.R.E.
Major C. O'Donel, B.S.C.	Major J. S. Irvine, B.Cav.
Lt. G. H. More-Molyneux, B.S.C.	Major W. Hopkinson, B.Inf.
Lt. G. A. Money, B.S.C.	Mr. C. T. Longley, M. S. C.
Lt. B. Briscoe, B.S.C.	Major R. Hennell, M. Inf.
Lt. A. Adye, B.S.C.	Hon. Capt. C. Tyler, M. Com. Dept.
Capt. S. Murray, B.R.A.	

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Mr. G. Hughes, B.C.S., 6 mo.	Surg. E. Mulvany, B. M. S., 9 mo.
Mr. G. Knox, B. Uncov., 6 mo.	Mr. E. Benson, M. Uncov., 6 mo.
Mr. J. J. Laing, B. Uncov., 2 mo.	Major F. Smalley, M. Inf., 2 mo.
Lt.-Col. J. Upperton, B.S.C., 2 mo.	Surg. Major C. A. Harvey, M. M. S., 6 mo.
Major H. S. Anderson, B.Inf., 12 mo.	

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

Mr. C. W. Imrie, B. C. S.	Sub. Cond. C. S. Leslie, B.
Mr. J. Elliott, B. Uncov.	Major W. H. Hallett, M.S.C.
Mr. J. M. Johnson, B. Uncov.	Major J. A. Richmond, M.S.C.
Col. H. L. A. Tottenham, B. S. C.	Lt. H. W. E. Georges, M.S.C.
Major C. G. Cautley, B. Cav.	Lt. J. S. G. Manera, M.S.C.
Major G. S. Hills, B. S. C.	Mr. F. L. Goldsmid, Bo Uncov.
Capt. J. A. C. Wedderburn, B. S. C.	Lt. A. A. Pearson, Bo. S.C.
Sub. Cond. H. Elkington, B.	Surg.-Major F. C. Barker, M.D., Bo. M.S.
	Cond. F. Perks, Bo. Ord.

CASUALTY.

Col. C. O'B. Palmer, Ben. Inf., Nov. 29.

THE NAVY.

Admiralty, 1st December.

In pursuance of H. M.'s pleasure the following promotion has this day been made :—

Admiral the Hon. Sir C. G. Elliot, K. C. B., to be Admiral of the Fleet.

Consequent thereon the following promotions have this day been made :—

Vice-Admiral the Hon. A. A. L. P. Cochrane, C.B., to be Admiral in H. M.'s Fleet.

Rear-Admiral H.S.H. Prince Ernest Leopold Prince of Leiningen, G. C. B., to be Vice-Admiral in H. M.'s Fleet.

Capt. S. Douglas, C. B., to Rear-Admiral in H. M.'s Fleet.

In accordance with the provisions of H. M.'s Order in Council of the 22nd Feb. 1870—

Chaplain and Naval Instr. the Rev. J. W. Grimes, B.A., has been placed on the Retired List from this date.

The following Notice is substituted for that published in the *London Gazette* of 14th Oct. last :—Rl. Naval Artillery Vols.—Bristol Brigade.—J. J. Jenkins, Esq., C. Bath, Esq., and E. F. Daniel, Esq., to be Sub-Lieuts. J. Farrant, Esq., to be Hony. Surg.

THE ARMY.

India Office, 2nd December.

H. M. has approved of the retirement from the Service of the undermentioned Officers of H. M.'s Indian Military Forces :—

Lieut. Col. and Bt. Col. A. A. Munro, of the Bl. S. C.

CONTINUED DISTURBED STATE OF IRELAND.

Mr. O'Donnell, M. P., arrived in Dublin on Nov. 28. In the course of the day he visited Kilmainham Gaol and, having had interviews with Mr. Parnell, Mr. Dillon, Mr. O'Kelly, and Dr. Kenny, has given to the *Evening Telegraph* a brief narrative of the visit and his own impressions. Mr. O'Donnell, it says, came away with a strong feeling that the treatment inflicted upon the suspects is in complete violation of the pledges given to Parliament by the Government on the introduction of the Coercion Bill. The warders and officers appear to be courteous and attentive, and the multiplied vexations must be solely set down to superior authorities. All the gentlemen visited by Mr. O'Donnell had the worried look of men whose health is being undermined by close air, bad lodging, and serious want of exercise ; but under cover of the ordinary conversation permitted by the strict rules imposed by the Government the sentiments of the distinguished prisoners were easily seen to be unchanged. Mr. Parnell is fully acquainted with the progress of events. Mr. O'Donnell inspected with curiosity the special hut built for the occupation of the two armed policemen who watch Mr. Parnell's cell window all night. As the bad weather and gloomy days continue, the darkness of the cells and the difficulty of taking exercise in such open air as is available will increase. It seems to be extremely strange that the Government does not even employ reflectors, which might lighten the darkness of the cells. The prisoners are reduced to coarse prison fare, and the consequences may be exceedingly serious. Mr. O'Donnell left for Derry at 2 o'clock.

A report from Loughrea states that the houses of two armers named William Murphy and Connare were burnt down at Knockashe, county Galway, on Saturday night, with the furniture. The inmates in both cases were alarmed by hearing two shots, and on getting up found the house in flames. Thier offence was that they had paid their rent.

The Westmeath Hunt has been prevented from hunting, notwithstanding the popularity of Mr. Dames Longworth, who made large abatements in rent, and in other respects acted generously towards the tenants. Crowds of men with cudgels collected at the various coverts and stopped the hunt. Two ladies had narrow escapes, an iron gate having been suddenly closed against them as they were riding into a field.

Several outrages have been committed in county Wexford, which until recently was quiet and orderly. On Friday night a person called on a well-known dispensary doctor, and requested him to go at once to a house four miles distant, where his assistance was urgently required. The doctor at once started in his trap, but on the way was obliged several times to alight and remove obstructions maliciously placed on the road. On arriving at the farm-house he found that he had been decoyed out in order that his horse and vehicle and perhaps himself might be destroyed by the obstructions placed on the road. On the same night an armed party attacked the house of a man named Comerton, county Wexford, and failing to gain admission, fired two shots. The bullets struck the wall close to where a couple of workmen were standing. A man named Rack, while on his way from the village of Ballycogley, to his residence, a few miles distant, was stopped by a band of men, all of whom appeared to be armed. One of the number caught him, and asked him whether he had paid his rent. Some person in the band said that he had not paid his rent, and he was allowed to proceed home.

Mr. J. B. Killen, a member of the Bar and a writer in the Land League journal—*United Ireland*—was arrested on Nov. 29 on a warrant signed by the Chief Secretary, charging him with having been a principal in intimidating persons against paying rent. He was conveyed to Dundalk Gaol by the 2 o'clock p.m. train. At an early stage of the Land League movement, he was arrested by direction of the late Government, along with Messrs. Davitt, Brennan, and Daly, and informations were taken against him for a seditious speech delivered in Irishtown, county Mayo, where the land agitation first started He was liberated on bail, and the prosecution was allowed to fall through. Mr. Killen has been a contributor to the so-called "National" Press, and has expressed very advanced views.

Mr. Michael Boyton, the leading Land League organizer for Kildare, who has been since last March in Kilmainham as a political suspect, was released on Nov. 29. Being in very delicate health he was driven from Kilmainham to the Mater Misericordiæ Hospital, where, it is said, his friends have taken a room for him. He was the second suspect arrested after the passing of the Protection Act.

The body of a farmer named M'Cormick was found on November 28 in a ditch at Dromore, county Down, and there can be little doubt that he was murdered. The base of the skull was fractured and the jaw broken. Inquiries having been made, a policeman proceeded to Belfast and arrested a farmer resident in the neighbourhood, who had just taken a ticket by one of the cross-channel steamers.

Two large stacks, containing over 60 tons of hay, the property of Colonel Lloyd, J. P., agent to Lord Rossmore, and situate near his house at Ballyleck, were maliciously destroyed by fire on Nov. 28. Traces of paraffin oil were found scattered around the stacks, and other means appear to have been taken by the incendiaries to make the fire effectual.

The conspiracy against the payment of rents appears to be more determined and wide-spread than ever, especially in the south and west. Mr. Phillip O'Reily, agent to Mr. Caddell and Lord Greville, attended at Carrick-on-Shannon to receive rents on their county Roscommon estates. All the tenants offered to pay if the rents were fixed at 25 per cent. less than at persent. Mr. O'Reilly refused, but directed them to go into the court. This the tenants refused to do and all left without paying. A few days ago the tenants on Lord Monteagless' county Limerick estates received printed circulars informing them that he was prepared to receive 50 per cent. of the rents due by them, and that he would allow a 10 per cent. reduction on the ammount paid. The circular also contained a paragraph stating that Lord Monteagle was quite willing that the tenants should seek to have judicial rents fixed by the Commissioners under the Land Act, and would consent to the voiding of all leases granted to tenants for the purpose of enabling them to do so. A meeting to consider these generous proposals was held at Shanagolden on Monday, with the result that the tenants fefused to accept eigther proposal until the suspects are released.

On November 29 about 9 o'clock, as Mr. Martin Hogan, of Rathclotbern, farmer, was returning from the town of Tipperary with a load of coals, and was about to enter the gate of the field leading to his house, two shots were fired at him from behind a ditch. One of the bullets lodged in his arm. The matter was at once reported to the constabulary at Golden. Hogan, who holds two farms, had paid his rent ; hence the attempt upon his life.

On Sunday night the farm offices of Mr. Charles Meredith, of Wolaville-house, in the same county, were maliciously burnt down. The reason alleged for the outrage is that Mr. Meredith prosecuted some men who left his employment without giving notice. The dwelling house of Mrs. Murty Diver, a widow who resided with her two daughters near Letterkenny, was maliciously burnt down at the same time. The reason given is that her daughter recently prosecuted two young men for throwing stones at them because they were not members of the Ladies' Land League.

The Wexford hunt having been stopped five days out of seven this season, the Master, Captain Thomas Josheph Walker, D.L., High Sheriff of the county, has summoned a meeting of the committee to ask their advice. The committee met at Tykillen and instructed him not to take out the hounds again until after a general meeting of the supporters of the hunt had been held to decide upon the course to be adopted. It is feared that the club will resolve to give up not only the hunt, but the race meeting held under its auspices.

Another outrage is reported from Kerry. It appears that a party of men a few nights ago broke into a small house occupied by a woman named Lenane and her three children, situated at Scrahan, within five miles of Listowel. The inmates were in bed, and the ruffians pushed their way into the sleeping apartment. A light being procured, the leader, addressing the woman, said, "You have to pay now for acting the informer." He at the same time raised his rifle and presented it at her head. At that moment one of her children, a boy 12 years old, placed himself between her and the intruder, exclaiming, "I know you, and if you harm my mother you'll suffer for it." The woman's children, screaming with terror, threw themselves upon her as if to shield her, but their cries did not dissuade the ruffians from their purpose. One of the party discharged a gun, evidently intending to kill or maim the woman, but her young child received the shot in the upper part of both legs. The party under threat of shooting the mother dead made her swear she would not divulge a word of that night's occurrence, after which they all decamped. It is said the probable motive of the attack upon this woman was to gratify some malicious feeling entertained against her by some persons against whom she gave information which led to their being prosecuted. Six men have been arrested on suspicion.

The Dohallow hounds were stopped on Saturday. They met at Ballygiblin, and having found there, ran to Castlecor and killed. Another fox was started at Castlecor, and the hounds were in full cry when an organized mob crowded the fences and threw stones at the dogs and threatened the members of the hunt. The huntsman, it is said, was struck, and the sport was brought to an abrupt termination. The members of the South Union Hounds, which up to this have enjoyed immunity from "Boycotting," have received notice that in future the farmers of the district over which they have hunted will not allow them to hunt over the ground any longer. Throughout the south of Ireland hunting may be said to have received a serious check, if it be not entirely doomed.

Information reached Cork on November 28 of a shocking outrage at Agabullogue, near Coachford, in county Cork. The Protestant church was wrecked on Wednesday night. On the following night a party of men went to the dwelling house of a man named Coakley, a tenant of Mr. Bowen, J. P., of Bowen's-court. They entered by force, and, dragging Coakley out, asked whether he had been rearing a hound for the Muskerry Hunt. He said he had. The marauders then smashed the windows, upset the contents of the farmhouse, and beat a valuable sheep dog to death with stones. Mrs. Coakley received such a fright by the conduct of the party that it became necessary to send for a clergyman and a doctor. Her life is stated to be in danger.

The meeting of the Ladies' Land League held at Timoleague on Sunday was dispersed by the police.

The Rev. Canon Dennehy, P.P., Kanturk, referred at Mass on Sunday to the establishment there of the Children's League. The children reared up in such an organization, he said, would become like the "Reds" of Paris, who had no religion, and were never baptised. The rev. gentleman made similar references at last Mass, and thereupon a number of the congregation withdrew from the church, creating such confusion in their departure as to completely drown the voice of the preacher.

A strange scene was witnessed on Nov. 29 at Blarney, near Cork. A respectable farmer named Denis Ahern, a tenant of Sir George Colthurst, had been served with a writ for rent. It was reported that the tenant's harvest produce would be seized by the bailiffs in satisfaction for the rent, and on the same day a number of farmers, estimated at 500, assembled with their horses and carts and drew away corn, hay, straw, and other matters from Mr. Ahern's farm so that there should be nothing left for the bailiffs when they arrived. On Nov. 29 an evicting campaign commenced on the estates of Lord Bantry and Mr. Puxfey, situated on the extreme west of the county of Cork. The evicting party were accompanied by Mr. Herbert Gladstone, M.P., who has been staying in Glengariff for the past week, and who saw for the first time the actual process of an Irish eviction.

The sheriff, accompanied by Mr. Herbert Gladstone and Mr. Payne, arrived in Castletown-Berehaven the previous evening, and was conveyed here from the Bantry Railway Station down the Bantry Bay by the gun-boat Amelia, which is attached to the fleet stationed at present in the bay. This fleet consists of the Agincourt, the Northumberland, the Minotaur, and the Achilles, under the command of Admirals Hood and Carr-Glynn. A body of the Rifle Brigade from Cork and Kinsale will follow

to-morrow to assist the sheriff. The reception accorded to the sheriff here last evening was very significant of the change in the circumstances of the time which has taken place during the last few months. It happened to be a fair day, and there was a large crowd in town, but none of the customary hooting or shouting took place, and no attempt whatever was made to interfere with the authorities. In the morning as they started for the scene of the evictions their presence was equally unnoticed. Mr. Herbert Gladstone drove out to the evictions in company with the sheriff and Mr. Payne. During the day ten holdings were visited. They represented 20 families, as in every case the farms are held as joint tenancies by two families. These families are numerous, there being at least seven or eight young children in each household. Mr. Gladstone entered nearly every house, and was very much struck by the misery and wretchedness of their surroundings. It was very apparent that he did not at all anticipate the condition of things which he found before him. He trudged all day without showing the least sign of fatigue, up the hills and through the slushy bogs. His presence was known to the crowd that assembled, and although there was occasional hooting at Mr. Payne and the police, he was treated by the people as he passed among them with the utmost respect. No attempt was made to obstruct the process of the law except by a widow named Dwyer, whose son was arrested a few days ago under the Coercion Act, and who went so far as to remove all her furniture out of the house in anticipation of the visit from the sheriff. The tenants on each of the tenancies owed two years' rent, and in almost every case proffered a year's rent and costs to the agent. "The lanlord," three or four of them said to Mr. Payne, "ought to be quite content with that much when he knows we could not possibly afford to pay any more." "You could afford to pay very well," Mr. Payne replied, "up to two years ago, when you got bad advice and took it." The tender made by the tenant was refused in each case, but in some instances the year's rent and costs were accepted, and the tenants were then evicted and afterwards put back as caretakers. In three cases the tenants were actually evicted and then allowed back on giving a promise that they would give up peaceable possession in a month.

The members of the Kildare Hunt having decided to hold no race meetings at Punchestown in the future, in consequence of their pack having been "boycotted," the proposed line of railway from Baltinglass, county Wicklow, to Sallins, is to be abandoned, although the Great Southern Railway Company have obtained an Act of Parliament for the purpose of enabling them to construct the line. An expenditure of at least £200,000 is thus lost to the tenant farmers and labourers of the county Wicklow.

At a meeting of the landowners and farmers held at Fethard, county Tipperary, on Monday, it was decided not to permit foxhunting in the South Riding of the county until all the suspects were released.

In various parts of the Phillipstown district, King's County, notices have been posted cautioning the people against paying their rents, and, after several houses were searched for arms last week, the sub-inspector at Edenderry received a letter threatening him with death if he continued so officious.

The tenants of Mr. O'Connor Morris, County Court Judge for Kerry, waited upon him at his residence at Gartnamona, King's County, on Tuesday, and demanded a general reduction of 20 per cent. He offered in some cases 10 per cent. and in others 15 per cent., but the tenants would not accept the terms, and left without paying any rent.

A Boyle telegram states that the tails have been cut off 200 cattle on a grazing farm at Carrowguil, and a notice was posted up stating that it was done by "Captain Moonlight." About 1,000 Roscommon tenants have refused to pay rent, and declare they will not apply to the Land Court.

EXECUTION OF LEFROY.

On Tuesday morning (Nov. 29), in fulfilment of the sentence of death passed upon him at the last Maidstone Assizes, Lefroy was hanged inside the prison of Lewes. The hope of a reprieve seems to have been indulged in by the convict and his friends almost to the last, and to that end unsparing efforts were made to persuade the Home Secretary that he had in this case to deal, not with a man who had committed a ruthless and premeditated murder upon an unoffending fellow traveller in a railway-carriage whose pockets he wished to rifle of the money they might contain, but with a homicidal maniac who had yielded only to an uncontrollable desire to kill for killing's sake, and who was, therefore, a fit inmate for Broadmoor Asylum. It was publicly alleged that Lefroy, after protesting his innocence in the most solemn and sacred fashion before and after his trial, had suddenly turned round and confessed, not only to the murder of Mr. Gold, but to a series of other crimes which, if accepted as true, would undoubtedly have gone some way towards establishing a case for the postponement of the execution. How far Lefroy himself was responsible for these statements it is impossible to say.

Nothing in Lefroy's communication or in the plea of insanity urged on his behalf appeared to the Home Secretary of sufficient weight to justify his interfering in any way with the due course of the law, and the execution accordingly took place yesterday morning as originally fixed. Of the demeanour and conduct of Lefroy in prison since his condemnation the public are permitted to know nothing authentic, owing to a belief in the minds of the prison authorities that they have no power to make public information of the kind. The chaplain, however, expresses the opinion that Lefroy has been, on the whole, somewhat unfairly judged by the public. He calls him a strange mixture of good and bad, and the victim of a bad up-bringing. From this it may be inferred that Lefroy, if at first obdurate, yielded ultimately to the ministrations of the chaplain, especially when all his hopes of escaping the gallows vanished, as they must have done by Monday evening. On Saturday, when last seen by his friends, he was restless and excitable, as would naturally be the case while his fate was still uncertain; but when suspense was at an end, he would seem to have relapsed into the calm, stolid mood which distinguished him at his trial. The preparations for the execution were all complete on Monday, and Marwood, the executioner, arrived that evening, taking up his quarters in the gaol. There was a remarkable absence of excitement in the town on the eve of the execution, although the last event of the kind dates back more than 10 years. The interest taken in Lefroy and his fate by the townspeople seems long ago to have spent itself. Even yesterday morning not more than a hundred idlers were attracted to the neighbourhood of the prison by the prospect of seeing hoisted the black flag which was to proclaim the accomplishment of the ghastly tragedy within the prison walls. It would be difficult to conceive an execution taking place amid brighter or more cheerful surroundings than those upon which Lefroy's eyes rested for the last time. In the first place, the prison of Lewes is not the gloomy, forbidding abode generally associated with the name of county gaol. It is a new, clean, handsome, castellated building situated on the spur of a hill to the west of the town and overlooking a picturesque valley down which the eye can sweep as far as Newhaven. In the next place, the weather was fine beyond all anticipation. It was a beautiful spring-like morning, as bright and as mild as it would have been in May, and as if to add to the contrast between the aspect of nature and the solemn business in hand, the time fixed for the execution was 9 o'clock, an hour later than usual, when the sun had well risen, and the morning mists were beginning to clear off from the downs. The scene of the execution was what is known as the north-east yard of the prison—a large enclosed space, sloping to the south, but the high walls of which completely shut out the view of the valley beneath. At the lower end of this yard the gibbet was erected. The construction of this black and ghastly apparatus, as already stated, was of a novel character. There was no elevated platform to which it was necessary to gain access by a ladder. The double trapdoor was constructed on a level with the ground, and a deep pit had been dug underneath and built in with brickwork, into which the doomed man should drop on the bolt being drawn. At the other corner of the yard on the lower side, was an equally suggestive spectacle—a rude grave, dug in the chalky soil, with the heap of earth beside it, ready to be shovelled in again. Shortly before 9 o'clock Marwood made a final inspection of his apparatus, and with his pinioning straps, which looked not unlike a horse's bridle, hanging loosely over his arm, received those whose duty it was to be present at the ghastly ceremony about to be enacted. The details of his business he communicated with a kindly interest to all who chose to hear them. The rope attached to the cross-beam was, he explained, the same as that he had used at the execution of the Preston murderer the day before, and, Lefroy being of slight build, he had allowed a drop of 9ft. At a few minutes to 9 Marwood entered a side door of the yard leading to the condemned cell, and almost immediately afterwards the procession conducting the doomed man to the scaffold, emerged therefrom headed by the chaplain who read in a loud, clear voice, which resounded with startling distinctness through the high-walled prison yard, the solemn and impressive exhortations of the Burial Service. Lefroy with his arms pinioned, and followed closely by Marwood, walked between two warders, from whom, however, he needed no support. His face was of a deathly pallor, but he strode with a firm step towards the scaffold, which, on entering the yard, he had sought with his eye. He was dressed in his own clothes, a suit of dark gray, which, fitting closely to his slim, lanky figure, made him look considerably the tallest of the group. The rest of the procession consisted of the governor of the prison (Captain Crickett), the Under-Sheriff, the medical officer, and one or two other officials. On reaching the gallows Lefroy hesitated for a moment to trust himself upon the treacherous trapdoor, but finding it firm, he stepped bravely under the cross-beam, and, turning round so as to face the few spectators present, lent himself to the strapping of his legs and to the adjustment of the halter. This operation seemed to take an unconscionable time. It occupied, no doubt, but a few seconds, but the delay was long enough for the unhappy man's fortitude in some degree to fail him. His features assumed a ghastlier pallor than before—the pallor of a man over whom a cold sweat is breaking—while he sustained himself with evident difficulty. The chaplain's accents, meanwhile, resounded loud and clear. Lefroy, upon whose ear they must have fallen with an impressive distinctness, turned his eyes heavenwards as the white cap was being drawn over his face. In another moment the bolt was drawn and he was no more, the trap falling with a thud which sent a shiver to the stoutest heart. The body dropped completely out of sight. A moment or two more, and the yard was deserted by the involuntary witnesses of this impressive scene. But the closing act of the tragedy had yet to come. This was the coroner's inquest, which was held an hour afterwards, in the room of the Visiting Committee of the prison. For the ghastly duty of "sitting upon" the convict's remains there had been an eager competition among the tradesmen of the town, no fewer than 50 applications for a place upon the jury having been received. The number of jurors selected was 14, but one candidate was obliged to retire when the jury were challenged by the coroner to say whether they had business contracts with the prison. Of course, the evidence was merely formal. The body was identified by the governor as that of Percy Lefroy Mapleton, whose death had been decreed by law, and the prison surgeon added the gratuitous information that death had been caused by hanging. As a matter of fact, the convict's neck was found to have been dislocated by the fall, so that his death must have been instantaneous. A verdict in accordance with the evidence was returned, and thus was fulfilled the stern mandate of justice, which had decreed the death of one who, although but 22 years of age, will rank with the most notorious criminals of the century.

We (*Times*) are authorized to state that the convict Lefroy Mapleton before his death made a full confession to the chaplain of the gaol of the murder of Mr. Gold, and acknowledged the justice of his sentence. He also entirely retracted the statement he had made concerning the murder by himself of Lieutenant Roper, and expressed great regret that he had been induced to fabricate the confession of a crime of which in reality he knew nothing.

THE TRIAL OF GUITEAU.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.

On Saturday the testimony for the defence was continued. Senator Logan, of Illinois, testified that he had been besieged by Guiteau for office in Washington. He thought something was wrong in the prisoner's mental arrangement. Mr. Edmond S. Smith, clerk of the Republican National Committee during the last Presidential canvass, spoke to Guiteau going to the committee-room frequently, but he received no permission to speak. The witness thought Guiteau flighty and rambling in his conversation. Guiteau here interrupted, saying, "This gentleman was not in a position to know about matters there. He was only a clerk, any way. Governor Jewell, ex-Senator Dorsey, and the rest of us boys were the ones that did the work there." Mrs. Scoville, Guiteau's sister, then gave an account of his life. Before her examination was concluded the Court adjourned until Monday.

Nov. 28.

The trial was resumed to-day. The court was crowded, mostly by ladies. Mrs. Scoville, Guiteau's sister, resumed her testimony, her belief being that Guiteau is insane, and that he should long ago have been put in an asylum. Mr. D. Burroughs, of Chicago, testified that he concluded in 1878 that Guiteau was either a fool or crazy, being satisfied that he was unsettled in his intellect.

During the interval, after Mr. Burrough's evidence, Guiteau, who previously was quietly reading the newspapers, shouted, "I desire to tell all these crank newspaper men that I appear here as my own counsel. That is my answer to all the silly stuff they have been delivering themselves of for some days past. Some of these newspaper men have gone crazy. I appear here in part as my own counsel, as I have a right to do under the law and constitution of America.

John Guiteau, the brother of the prisoner, gave evidence as to his insanity. He said he had not doubted his sanity till he received some letters during last October. Since he came here after seeing the prisoner in court and in gaol, he believed him to be insane. On cross-examination the witness admitted believing the prisoner responsible, but not sane. He thought him responsible, because the prisoner had surrendered voluntarily to evil practices. Guiteau winced under these statements, fearing that his brother's candour was injuring his case. With considerable bitterness he said:—

"My brother and I have not been on good terms for 15 years. He always sympathized with my father in that Oneida community business, while Mr. Scoville and my sister sympathized with me. The last time I saw my brother in Boston we had angry words, so he does not come here to testify for me with ordinary force that a brother usually does come. I am glad to find that he has changed his views in my case. I want the public to understand about this."

Guiteau steadily interrupted the witness. Once Judge Davidge and the prosecuting counsel tried to stop him. Guiteau shouted, "You keep quiet, Judge." The witness, on being asked whether at a certain time he thought Guiteau insane, the prisoner quickly anticipated the reply, saying, "Why, of course, he always thought I was badly 'cracked.'" The witness, concluding, said that he never thought their father insane.

After the recess, John Guiteau said that he did not know of the insanity of his aunt and two uncles, except by report. He believed that his brother at the same time through egotism surrendered to the devil. Being a free agent he was morally responsible for his crime. The prisoner interrupted,—"You have got that wrong side up. It is poor theology, and a poor position for you to take."

Guiteau himself was then sworn. Seating himself, he said:—"I presume it is understood, Judge, that I do not appear as a regular witness, but simply to identify some letters." The letters were then handed to Guiteau, who identified them, and the Court then adjourned.

Nov. 29.

The expectation that Guiteau would testify attracted vast crowds to the Washington Court-house. Guiteau was unwell, and for the first time looked pale and careworn. He dreaded testifying. When called upon he asked, "Am I put on as a regular witness to-day or only to identify letters? I supposed the latter. I am not feeling well, but shall feel much better in a week or so." A colloquy ensued between Guiteau and Mr. Scoville, Guiteau objecting to testifying because he did not wish to be cross-examined while unwell. Finally, Mr. Scoville said that the Court would relieve him if he felt ill. Guiteau then said, "with that understanding, I will go on."

The prosecution objected to any such arrangement, and the Judge said that if the witness began, the examination could not be suspended except by consent of the counsel on the other side. Guiteau nodded approval, saying, "That is the rule, Judge, as I understand it." After a further discussion Guiteau was removed from the box.

Guiteau afterwards consented to testify, and questioned by Mr. Scoville, he narrated his life from his earliest recollection, becoming at times very voluble. He gave a description of his life at the Oneida community, speaking of it with horror, anger, and disgust. He said that he was in a terrible condition of mind there, "as bad as I could be without being crank mad." He made up his mind to leave them. He then went to New York to establish a religious newspaper called the *Theocrat*, but he got no encouragement. The newspaper men he consulted thought the name enough to damn it. His idea in establishing the newspaper was to rip all the Churches, establishing them over again. He returned for a year to the Oneida community, but left them finally in 1866. Guiteau then described in a voluble manner his movements after leaving Oneida, ultimately going to Chicago, where, after five months' study, he was admitted to the Bar. He then went around among the high-toned people. He had good references to these, and he said, "my personal appearance always got good business." He made $2,000 yearly. He then got run dawn and in debt, and got demoralized on theology. "When you get down," Guiteau said, "every one gives you a kick." He was in gaol several times, but never for a crime. He never was indicted before.

Nov. 30.

Twenty-one insanity experts, summoned by both sides, are in Washington watching the prisoner. They have free access to him in the gaol and are also attending the Court, noting his peculiarities. Guiteau resumed his testimony to-day, giving furthr accounts of his life, his religious belief, and his lecturing experiences, the latter generally being unfortunate. He compared his case to the Apostle Paul, saving, striking his fist on the desk, "I strove to frighten the world, just as Paul did. I had no money and no friends. I had just about as rough a time as the Apostle Paul had." He then described his association with the stalwart Republicans and his political speechmaking. He said that he was on easy terms with Mr. Arthur Jewell and the rest of them. "They always treated me delightfully. They thought I was a good fellow, and commended my zeal for the cause." He then described his applications for office, first writing to General Garfield at Mentor. He then visited General Garfield at the White House. He shook hands with General Garfield and then handed him his speech, on which was written "The Paris Consulship." He left him reading the speech. That was the only interview he ever had with General Garfield. Guiteau said, "I wish it to be stated here that my getting or not getting office had nothing whatever to do with my removing the President. That was an act of inspiration, done as a political necessity. I was urged by the Divine Presence." He recounted his efforts to gain the ear of public men for office. They failed, and then came his inspiration suddenly. On the Wednesday evening after Senator Conkling's resignation he thought that if General Garfield were out of the way all would go well. He tried to shake this feeling off, but it grew on him, and in a fortnight he became fixed in his resolve. He never doubted it since that time. About the 1st of June, when he was inspired, he prayed, asking God, if he were not to be thus removed, to get rid of General Garfield in some other way. The removal was necessary to save the nation from ruin. Guiteau became evidently much fatigued in telling this tale, showing signs of breaking down and speaking with less animation, the great mental strain showing itself in his behaviour.

Guiteau continued describing his applications for office to Secretary Blaine. He said that Mr. Blaine, in their interview, hurt his feelings by his abrupt manner, which was in so great a contrast with his previous cordiality. He then determined again to see the President. Amid some excitement, he related his unavailing efforts to see the President. He wrote notes to the President, but no attention was paid to them. Guiteau worried over the political situation, feeling that the country was coming to grief. Being asked what he meant by his inspiration, to remove the President, Guiteau said:—"Inspiration, as I understand it, is where a man's mind is taken possession of by the Supreme Power where he acts outside himself." Explaining further he said that at first he was horrified, but he kept thinking until he knew it was inspiration:—

"I knew that Lord had employed me, because He always employs the best material. He knew I had courage to do it. Then, too, I felt that the Lord wanted me to do it in order to advertise my book. I kept praying to the Lord to intercept my act if it was not intended to be."

Guiteau never mentioned his inspiration or purposes to any one during the interval previous to the shooting. He is preparing a revised edition of his book. The truth is that Guiteau did not describe the incidents of the shooting, his counsel refraining from asking questions about them, excepting as to whether he had a distinct recollection of the incidents of July 2. Guiteau answered smilingly, "Yes, certainly." He then briefly described his arrest. He said that he staked his life upon his inspiration. He felt that the Lord and the Government would take care of him. He said that he felt happy when he was finally lodged in gaol, "because, thank God, it was all over." He could not eat or sleep till the thing was done. Then he felt relieved. Guiteau finally said:—

"I want to define my position on one point. I believe that Mr. Arthur is a friend of mine. He ought to be, for I am the man that made him, of my inspiration did; but I never yet asked a favour of him, and do not suppose that I ever shall."

Guiteau seemed in better spirits than earlier in the day.

Dec. 1.

Guiteau's cross-examination, which began on Wednesday, was continued to-day, but before resuming Guiteau made an appeal to the audience to send him money in the interest of justice for his defence. If they did not want to be known, they could send their subscriptions annoymously to Mr. Scoville. Judge Porter conducted the cross-examination. Replying to numerous questions Guiteau said that physically he was a coward, always keeping away from personal danger. Morally he was as brave as a lion, when he thought that the Deity was backing him. The Deity influenced him to remove the President. In his opinion the doctors killed the President. He thought the acts of Jones and Mason in attempting to shoot him were wrong and they ought to be punished unless they can show inspiration by the Deity. Guiteau became greatly excited, he pounded the desk when pressed for answers, and finally became obstinate, refusing to answer. Having said that he believed in the Decalogue, Judge Porter asked, "How about 'Thou shalt not kill'"? Guiteau became exceedingly violent, refusing to discuss the subject. He refused to answer many other questions, saying, "I decline to discuss that with you." He said that the jury's simple duty was to determine whether or not the Deity inspired him. It must be distinctly understood that the President's removal was an act of the Deity."

Guiteau was questioned about his conduct at various boarding-houses. He became uneasy at his bad conduct being shown, and finally said, "I decline going into this boarding-house business. When I have money I pay my debts; when I have none I cannot pay them." The shrewd questioning drove Guiteau from one position to another, till, confronted by the testimony of his own witnesses, he would unhesitatingly pronounce it false. Once he said, "Anything I swear to, Judge, is true. You can put that down as a fixed fact." Being pressed about how he proposed raising money, he said, "I intend borrowing. I will tell you, Judge, how I borrow money. It may be of service when you want to borrow for yourself. I do not lie nor sneak, but go right up to a man and ask for what I want. If he has it, perhaps on the impulse of the moment he will give it to me; if not, that is all there is in it." Guiteau was fearless in dealing with Judge Porter, often speaking most contemptuously. He denied many incidents in his life testified by the witnesses for the defence, being in this consistent in demeanour. He was closely questioned about the pistol. Asked why he bought an ivory-handled one instead of a plain one, he answered that he thought it worth a dollar more. He admitted that he might have believed that the pistol would at some time be placed on exhibition. Judge Porter here made a strong point by bringing out the fact that Guiteau selected the handsomer pistol because it would look better in future ages.

Without telling much that was new, Guiteau stuck closely to his familiar story. He replied scornfully to what he called Judge Porter's loose talk. He finally became indignant at Judge Porter's using the word "murder," shouting fiercely, "You seem to delight in using the words 'kill' and 'murder.' There is no use in whining that way. The mere outward fact of how I removed the President has nothing whatever to do with this case."

Guiteau was pressed closely to fix the day when he received the alleged inspiration. He shrieked out:—"Remove this loose talk. I want you to know that I would have removed the President any time between the middle of June and July 2, if I had found an opportunity of doing it for the good of the American people." He was permitted to talk freely upon the pending political situation till Mr. Porter got him to admit that ingratitude was the basest of crimes. Mr. Porter then asked whether he would have thought of killing the President if he had given him the Paris Consulship. Guiteau, fearing the trap, hesitated a moment, and then said earnestly, "I would not have taken the Paris Consulship after June 1 if I had been appointed. The President and Secretary Blaine both beseeched me on their knees to take it. I had then resolved to remove the President for the good of the American people." Guiteau continually impressed the idea that his feelings were entirely different previous to June from what they were when he resolved to remove the President. During this afternoon's examination Guiteau was greatly excited, calling Mr. Porter opprobrious names, and mimicking his manner; but, in spite of all Mr. Porter's efforts, sticking without material change to his tale.

THE ORDER OF SAINT MICHAEL AND SAINT GEORGE.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to give directions for the following appointments to the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George:—

To be an Ordinary Member of the First Class or Knights, Grand Cross of the Order, Sir Harry Smith Parkes, K. C. B., Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Japan.

To be an Ordinary Members of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the Order:—Joshua Peter Bell, Esq., President of the Legislative Council of Queenland; and Auckland Colvin, Esq., Controller-General in Egypt.

To be Ordinary Members of the Third Class, or Companions of the Order:—Lieutenant-Colonel William Clive Justice, lately in command of Her Majesty's troops in the Gold Coast Colony; Captain Robert Knapp Barrow, for services rendered in the Gold Coast Colony; and Frederick Evans, Esq., Assistant Colonial Secretary at Sierra Leone, also for services in the Gold Coast Colony.

THE AFFAIRS OF AFGHANISTAN.

On December 2nd, the day the mail left, Blue-book was published, containing "further correspondence relating to the affairs of Afghanistan, including the transfer of the administration of Kandahar to Amir Abdul-Rahman Khan." The papers commence with a communication from the Government of India, dated January 12th, relating the retirement to India of Wali Sher Ali Khan Kandahari. This was the Sirdar who was recognised as an independent ruler of the Kandahar province, but who lost his authority four months afterwards on the approach of Ayub Khan, and who was not afterwards inclined to resume his rule. The last paper is a summary of the Kandahar news, dated Quetta, July 16. These news letters are made up from the stories brought to the British officials, and are interesting only, as showing out of what loose materials facts of importance have to be gleaned. The most important portion of the book relates to the arrangements made for handing over Kandahar to the Amir Abdul-Rahman Khan. In a letter to the Viceroy, dated January 26, the Amir announces that he has deputed General Amir Ahmad Khan to act as his agent with the Government of India, and he winds up by saying:—"I am resolved upon two things from which I will never swerve—First, I will never undertake any thing without the consent of the British Government; second, I will keep the British Government informed at all times of the state of affairs in Afghanistan, whether good or bad, exactly as it is without any addition or diminution." The arrangements concluded for securing the Khyber Pass are set forth; and the agreement with Government, signed by the Khyber Afridis, is set forth at full length. By this the Afridis are held exclusively responsible for the future management of the Khyber; and they are to receive certain allowances for keeping the Pass, namely, a sum of 87,540 rupees, to be divided amongst the tribes, and a body of armed men is to be maintained at a cost to the British Government of 87,392 rupees. All the important posts are to be held by this force. Lord Hartington signified the concurrence of the Government with the arrangement made.

THE THEATRICAL LIBEL CASE.

The libel case "Scott v. Sampson," come before Justices Field and Cave on Wednesday Nov. 30th, in the Queen's Bench division, on an application on behalf of the defendant for a rule *nisi* for a new trial on the grounds that the verdict was against the weight of evidence, that the damages were excessive, and that there had been improper reception and rejection of evidence and misdirection as to the nature of the libel. Their lordships reserved judgment.

Mr. Justice Field, in giving judgment on Thursday, held, with respect to the grounds on which the rule had been moved for, that there had been no misreception of evidence on behalf of Lord Coleridge in allowing Admiral Carr-Glyn, at the close of the defendant's case, to be recalled to deny that in parting with his 500*l.* he had been induced to do so by any threats of the plaintiff; and further, his lordship was opinion that the rule must fail on the grounds of the verdict being against the weight of evidence and that the damages of 1,500*l.* were excessive, for this latter was peculiarly within the province of the jury in dealing with a libel of a most serious character, and which almost imputed a criminal offence. He thought, however, that the learned counsel was entitled to a rule for a new trial on two points; first, that it was competent to him to put questions to the plaintiff, although call as his own witness, to show that in claiming damages for defamation of character, he did not stand on that pinnacle which he had set up for himself; and, secondly, that Mr. Wills was entitled to put questions to Mr. Ledger, in order to show that the allegations in the libel were previously to its publication matters of conversation, in clubs and elsewhere. On these two grounds the learned council was entitled to a new discussion of the case, but on all the other points the rule would be refused. Mr. Justice North concurred. Rule for new trial granted accordingly.

HOME EDUCATION FOR INDIAN LADIES.

On Tuesday, November 29, at a meeting of the National Indian Association, held at the house of the Society of Arts, John-street, Adelphi, Colonel G. B. Malleson, C. S. I., in the chair, a paper on "Home Education for Indian Ladies" was read by Colonel R. M. Macdonald, late Director of Public Instruction at Madras, and was afterwards discussed. The reader said that the backward condition of female education in India was generally known, but Europeans could hardly be expected fully to realise the great gulf between husbands and wives which our system of education was creating. In India, law, tradition, and custom had for ages been opposed to general female education, although in the Vedic period highly placed women were sometimes met with, and ladies and Queen composed some of the most beautiful Vedic hymns; for as yet caste had not crystalized into its later form, and life was still patriarchal. Passing to the later but still remote age represented by the code of Manu, a great change in the position of Indian women was found, as was proved by striking extracts. In the code women were constantly spoken of as standing on the same level as slaves, servants, and children. Minute directions were given as to the choice of a wife, but nothing was said of her mind. It was likely that even then woman were less under social bondage than in our days, but although the precise period at which the Zenana system began was not known, it seemed to have prevailed very early, yet it had never been universal. We knew very little of Hindoo female education prior to the British period, but the testimony of such writers as the Abbe Dubois and Sir Thomas Munro in Southern India, of Mr. Ward and Mr. Adam in Bengal and Behar, of Sir John Malcolm in Central India, and of Colonel Tod in Rajpootana seemed to show that girls' schools were as yet unknown, and that such female education as then existed was altogether an exceptional thing and confined to particular classes. The daughters of rajahs, zemindars, and chieftains, were often taught to read, write, and keep accounts. Dancing girls learnt such accomplishments as made them more attractive. The female followers of Chaitanya and the Jain priestesses learnt to read and write, but their morality was nothing high. In many parts of India education was regarded as unbecoming to female modesty and as facilitating intrigue. In some parts no man would marry a girl who could read. A superstition prevailed that such a girl would soon become a widow—the greatest of all calamities in the eyes of a Hindoo. All the evidence pointed to Mountstuari Elphinstone's conclusion, "Women are everywhere almost entirely uneducated." Christian missionaries, Col. Macdonald insisted, were the first in the field to combat the strong prejudices prevalent against female education. They had succeeded best among their own converts—*i.e.*, among the lower castes and out castes, but they had also established many schools for higher cast girls. Their example had been followed by a few Hindoo gentlemen. Among them the late Maharajah of Vizianagram. There were also a number of girls' schools supported by municipalities, local fund Boards and Government. The general result of all these combined efforts was summed up for 1877-78 in Dr. Hunter's "Imperial Gazetteer." Total girls, schools, 2,002; pupils, 66,615. Mixed schools for boys and girls, 2,955; pupils, 90,915. Total amount expended on girls' schools, £78,729. The statistics laid before Parliament for 1878-79 showed only a slight advance on these figures, but it must be remembered that statistics of this kind were never complete as regards schools which receive no aid from the State. By far the most of the pupils in these schools never got beyond the elements, Hindoo girls leaving school when about 11, although in boarding and day schools taught by women girls were beginning to stay longer. The maintenance of a girls' school was often very burdensome, the parents instead of paying school fees expecting to be bribed to send their children. Again, many parents were unwilling to send their girls to any school, though not averse to their being thought at home. To meet such difficulties teaching from Zenana to Zenana had been set on foot, and to eliminate the objection to proselytism in working an analogous system based on religious neutrality, the late Miss Carpenter had organized the National Indian Association, whose operations were then described and commended to public support.

NOTICES.

KEATING'S COUGH-LOZENGES.

Coughs Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing are speedily cured by Keating's Cough-Lozenges recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bedtime ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all Chemists, in bottles.

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The Bombay Gazette

[With Supplement

No. 10,234—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1881.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON. BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
— KASHGAR	2027	450	R. G. Murray	29th Dec.
				1882.
1. AUSTRALIA	3955	600	T. J. Alderton	5th Jan.
— BOKHARA	2932	500	J. Orman	12th ,,
1. HOME	4232	1000	G. F. Cates	19th ,,
— VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown	26th ,,
1. PESHAWUR	2909	600	E. J. Baker	2nd Feb.
— LYDIARPEE	2934	600	R. Harvey	9th ,,
1. SIAM	3095	500	A. H. Johnson	16th ,,
— VENETIA	3733	450	A. B. Daniell	23rd ,,
1. KAISAR-I-HIND	4023	750	J. Babot	2nd March.
1. MALWA	2959	600	G. W. Atkinson	9th ,,
1. MIRZAPORE	3937	600	C. G. Perrins	16th ,,
— BOKHARA	2932	500	J. Orman	23rd ,,
1. AUSTRALIA	3954	600	T. Alderton	30th ,,
— CATHAY	2983	500	W. M. Robbie	6th April.
1. ROME	4023	1000	G. F. Cates	13th ,,
— ASSAM	3033	500	G. W. Brady	20th ,,
1. DECCAN	3439	550	W. A. Seaton	27th ,,

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORTSAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked (1.) proceeded direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, Trieste, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under: THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi. both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via London. both ways.
First Class	Rs. 900	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class.	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class.	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	1881.
THIBET	2593 400	W. R. Jordan	30th Dec. 1882.
CATHAY	2983 500	W. M. Robbie	13th Jan.
ASSAM	3033 500	G. W. Brady	27th ,,

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, Dec. 21st, 1881.

EXTRA STEAMER TO BRINDISI, VENICE, AND LONDON.

THE s.s. INDUS, 3,462 tons, 600 H. P., will be despatched on 24th December, at noon. Passengers for Brindisi and Venice will be transferred to the s.s. MONGOLIA at Suez. A steam launch will leave the Company's Dockhead, Mazagon, at 11 a.m., by which passengers are requested to embark, as the Indus will not stop off the Apollo Bunder.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. Co.
December 21, 1881.

RUBATTINO STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE Regular Mail-steamers, under contract with Italian Government, leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month, calling at

LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and vice versa.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.		To Marseilles.	
I Class	Rs. 520 Including wines.	I Class	Rs. 520 Including wines.
II do.	340	II do.	330
III do.	140 Without food.	III do.	145 Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agent.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

SINGAPORE, on Sunday, the 1st January, 1882.
MANILLA, on Wednesday, the 1st February, 1882.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 11 days.

From Genoa	I Class	Calais Route.	Rs. 95	Brighton Route	Rs. 80
,,	II do.	do.	,, 70	do.	,, 58
From Naples	I do.	do.	,, 145	do.	,, 120
,,	II do.	do.	,, 105	do.	,, 93

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c. apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, December 19, 1881.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste:—

	Captain.	Tons	HP.	To sail
s. s. TERE	R. Deperis	1,527	280	7th Jan. 1882
s. s. HELIOS	C. Lazarich	2,000	400	20th Jan. 1882

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	300	235	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. HUNGARIA, Captain G. Sturle, 1,982 tons, 400-horse power, to sail on the 2nd January, 1882.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, October 1st, 1881.

ANCHOR LINE.

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THE following sailings have been arranged:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1881.
s.s. HISPANIA	J. Laird	3,500	700	22nd Dec. 1882.
s.s. ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	11th Jan.
s.s. BRITANIA	R. Hutchison	3,500	700	25th Feb.
s.s. HISPANIA	J. Laird	3,500	700	11th Mar.
s.s. ROUMANIA	T. G. Knox	3,500	700	25th ,,
s.s. ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	8th April.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND GENOA.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1881.
s.s. ROUMANIA	T. G. Knox	3,500	700	30th Dec. 1882.
s. CASTALIA (or another)		2,500	500	28th Jan.
s. ITALIA (or another)		2,500	500	11th Feb.

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 8th January, 1880.

S. S. ROUMANIA.
3,500 Tons.—700 H. P.

THIS Steamer left Suez yesterday, 11th, and is due here 21st instant.

She will sail again on the 1st January positively for GENOA AND MARSEILLES.

For passage, &c., apply to

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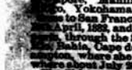

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The Ship carries no cargo, is replete with every luxury, and has the Tunbridge Wells parade band on board.

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S. S. CHINDWARA, 2,000 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 28th December, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on TUESDAY, 27th December, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Behrein, Bushire, Fao, and Bussrah, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. PACHUMBA, 867 Tons, on FRIDAY, 30th December, 1881, at 11 a. m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. BAGHDAD, 1,272 Tons, on THURSDAY, 12th January, 1882.

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Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Agents.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 22nd December, 1881.

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Orders from Out-stations are executed and despatched on the day they are received.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

BOMBAY—Rampart Row, the Fort: Three doors from the Bombay Club, and in the immediate vicinity of the Esplanade, Taylor's, Victoria, Waverley, and other Hotels.

BYCULLA—Junction of Clare and Bellasis Roads, near the Byculla Club, and Byculla and Adelphi Hotels.

POONA—Arsenal Road.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
Chemists, &c., by appointment to
THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

GREAT ATTRACTION.

FOR CHILDREN
AT
TREACHER & COMPANY'S
FORT ESTABLISHMENT,
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING,
THE 23RD INSTANT.

CONSTITUENTS are respectfully invited to take their children to witness the

MONSTER CHRISTMAS TREE

which will then be on view.

ICES, TEAS, and other NON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES are available at the

FORT ESTABLISHMENT

on application to the Lady Assistant in charge of the Toy Department.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.)

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
and
MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal, 1873.)

Price Lists, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of Card.

SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAPANESE CURIOSITIES,

30,000 ARTICLES ON VIEW.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN are invited to inspect the large and splendid COLLECTION of JAPANESE CURIOSITIES now exhibited at the show-rooms of Messrs. GLENROY and Co., Hummum-street, No. 11, opposite Messrs. Thorpe and Co. (first-floor). The stock consists of endless variety of choice selections from Japan, China and Persia, by one of the partners of the firm.

DO NOT BUY, BUT COME AND SEE.

Without doubt this is the first exhibition of its kind affording a rare opportunity to lovers of the fine art. The prices have been fixed on a very moderate scale.

An enamelled ornamental tray, circumference 3 yards, tastefully finished in gilt and colours, price Rs. 1,000, will also be exhibited for a fortnight only before packing it off to Calcutta.

A magnificent Japanese carriage is just now opened for inspection, and can be seen on the ground-floor.

The articles are too numerous to mention; but a few principals are quoted below:—

Flower Vases of sizes and make from 4 in. up to 55 in.

China Plates of sizes and make from 6 in. up to 36 in.

Enamelled Plates of sizes and make, copper, from 4 to 24 in.

Jars, old, blue, of various sizes and descriptions.

Jars, old, coloured, of various sizes and description.

Tea and Coffee-sets of various sizes and descriptions, and make, from 5 pieces in a set up to 42 pieces.

Dinner sets of various sizes.

Bowls of various sizes and fashion.

Cups and Saucers of various sizes and descriptions.

Toilet and Washing sets.

Champoo Boxes.

Teapots of various descriptions and sizes.

Teapots in Baskets of various descriptions and sizes.

Flower Pots in various descriptions and sizes.

Jugs of various sizes and designs.

Table Ornaments of old bronzeware of great variety.

Drawings of various descriptions on silk, &c.

Real Turquois of various sizes and price from Persia.

Stoneware and Chinaware from Khurasan in Persia.

Best Otto of Roses.

Japanese Curtains and Screens.

GLENROY & COMPANY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

For the convenience of the Public
TREACHER & COMPANY'S
FORT ESTABLISHMENT
WILL REMAIN OPEN on SATURDAY,
(Xmas Eve) until 7 P.M.

JOHN CAMERON,
Manager.

TRIPLE EXTRACT OF ROSES,

A VERY lasting, delicious Perfume for the Handkerchief, extracted from the best materials and choicest flowers.

Per plain or fancy stoppered bottle Rs. 2-8.

B. S. MADON & Co.,
12, MEADOW-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SPARKLING VIN-VITÆ,

REFRESHING,
INVIGORATING,
EXHILARATING,
DELICIOUS,
NON-ALCOHOLIC
PHOSPHATED BEVERAGE.

Per dozen, Rs. 2-8; per case of two dozens, 5-8

B. S. MADON & CO.,
12, MEADOW-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PERFUMERY.

RICH TOILET SOAPS.

A PARCEL of the following EXTRA HIGHLY PERFUMED SOAPS has been received by the undersigned.

	per case of 3 tablets	
Atkinson's Jockey Club	Soap	Rs. 4
,, Ess. Boquet	Ditto	,, 4
,, Frange pani	Ditto	,, 4
Gosnell's La Nobles	Ditto	,, 4
,, Jasmin	Ditto	,, 4
,, Otto Rose	Ditto	,, 4
,, Ess. Boquet	Ditto	,, 4
,, Violet and Millefleur	Ditto	,, 4
Rimmel's Savon & fleurs naturelles	Ditto	,, 6

B. S. MADON & Co.,
12, MEADOW-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon of the 6th January, 1882, for the ERECTION of two blocks of GODOWNS on the land situated to the north of the Sassoon Mills, facing the Goorapdev Road.

The undersigned do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

For plans, specification, &c., apply to Mr. Nusserwanjee Chandabhoy, C. E.

DAVID SASSOON & Co.
Bombay, 22nd December, 1881.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

ANNUAL FANCY DRESS BALL will be held in the Town Hall, on FRIDAY, 13th January.

COMMITTEE.

PRESIDENT:
Major the Hon'ble Lyttleton H. Bayley.
MEMBERS:
Capt. Proudfoot.
Quarter-Master Soundy.
Lieutenant Ross.
Color Sergt. George.

Tickets can be obtained at Messrs. Kemp and Co. and Soundy and Co.

Volunteer Single Ticket	Rs. 8
Volunteer and Two Ladies	,, 10
Non-volunteer Single Ticket	,, 10
Non-volunteer and Two Ladies	,, 12
Extra Ladies' Ticket	,, 5

W. M. TENNENT, Hony. Secy.
A. B. ANDERSON, Hony. Treasurer.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TEAK TIMBER.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of 600 tons of MOULMEIN or RANGOON TEAK TIMBER to the Company's specification in squared logs, to be delivered at the Company's Locomotive Depot, Parel, Bombay, at the rate of not less than 200 tons per month, commencing from 1st February next.

The specification and form of Tender may be obtained on application at the Storekeeper's office, Byculla.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tender for Teak Timber," and which must specify the rates per ton of 50 cubic feet delivered at the Locomotive Depot, Parel, Bombay, will be received by the Agent at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, up to gun-fire on TUESDAY, 10th January, 1882, after which hour no Tender will be received.

No notice will be taken of any Tender unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in cash or Government paper.

Five per cent on the value of the contract will be required as security. One-half to be deposited on signing the contract, and the remainder by 5 per cent. retentions from monthly payments.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

JOHN STEELL,
Acting Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's office, Byculla, 22nd December, 1881.

CHRISTMAS, 1881,

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

In reminding Constituents of the approach of another Season of

"FESTIVITY AND GOOD-WILL,"

Have the pleasure to announce that their supplies, specially imported by Mail Steamers, are larger and more varied than ever, and of the same superior character which has distinguished them for many years and led to their being so liberally appreciated.

THE COMPANY'S PURVEYING DEPARTMENTS

Afford choice and fresh Supplies of Excellent Preserved

Bacon,	Coffees,	Hams,	Pickles,	Sugars,
Bath Chops,	Condiments,	Herbs,	Pies,	Tart Fruits,
Biscuits,	Dessert Fruits,	Jams,	Plum Pudding,	Teas,
Butter,	Flavours,	Jellies,	Potted Meats,	Tongues, and
Cheese,	Fish,	Marmalades,	Sauces,	Vegetables.
Chocolates,	Fresh Meats,	Mince Meat,	Sausages,	
Cocoas,	Game,	Pates,	Soups,	

FOR THE DESSERT TABLE,

THE NEW SEASON'S CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.

Apricots,	Cherries,	Green Oranges,	Pink Pears,	Strawberries,
Assorted,	Golden Orange,	Greengages,	White Pears,	

in cases of about 7 lbs., or by the lb.

Assortments of the above in boxes at from Re. 1-0 to Rs. 2-8.

Brandy Fruits,	Chocolates,	Noyeau Fruits,	Toffee,
Candied Peels,	French Plums,	Peel Chips,	
China Preserves,	Liqueur Comfits,	Peel Chips & Rings,	
Butter Scotch,	Nougat,	Strawberries,	

And a variety of other requisites of the choicest quality.

Holly, Mistletoe, Paris Biscuits, Carlsbad Wafers, Barcelona and Kent Cob Nuts.

ELEGANTLY DECORATED COSSAQUES,

in a hundred different varieties and prices.

BONBON CRACKERS, FANCY FRENCH CHOCOLATES AND ORNAMENTAL SWEETS IN BOXES.

THE WINE DEPARTMENT

Affords a variety of price and kind offered by no other House in India.

SHERRIES—Yellow Seal, Pale Dinner, Vino de Pasto, Old Dry, Golden, Manzanilla, and Amontillado—from Rs. 17-0 to Rs. 38-0 per dozen.

PORTS—White Seal, Fine Old, and Superior Old "for Invalids"—from Rs. 19-0 to Rs. 33-0 per dozen.

CHAMPAGNES—Saumur, Light Dry, Dry Creaming Sillery, Perrier Jouet's, and Giesler's "for India"—from Rs. 28-0 to Rs. 50-0 per dozen.

CLARETS—Bordeaux, St. Julien Medoc, Petit Medoc, Superior Medoc, Chateau La Grange, Chateau La Rose, and Chateau Margaux—from Rs. 10-0 to Rs. 32-0 per dozen.

SAUTERNES—Barsac, Sauterne, and Haut Sauterne—from Rs. 19-0 to Rs. 31-8 per dozen.

BURGUNDIES—Chablis, Beaune, Macon, Pommard, Chambertin, and sparkling Burgundy—from Rs. 18-0 to Rs. 38-0 per dozen.

HOCKS—Laubenheim, Geisenheim, Steinwein, Hockheim, Nierstein, Liebfraumilch, Johannisberg, and Sparkling Ehrenbreitstein—from Rs. 18-0 to Rs. 42-0 per dozen.

SPARKLING MOSELLES—Fine, Superior and Finest Nonpareil—from Rs. 32-0 to Rs. 41-0 per dozen.

BRANDIES—Pale Cognac, Old Pale Cognac, Fine Old Pale Cognac (*Treacher's celebrated Heart Labelled*), Hennessey's Exshaw's and Denis Mounie's—from Rs. 25-0 to Rs. 38-8 per dozen.

WHISKIES—Treacher's Irish, Treacher's Scotch "Glenlivet," Crabbie's and Kinahan's—from Rs. 21-0 to Rs. 22-8 per dozen.

GINS, BITTERS, LIQUEURS, BEERS AND STOUT, &c.

THE FANCY STOCK DEPARTMENTS

Afford the largest choice in India

OF

HANDSOME PRESENTS

For Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children,

IN LEATHER & VELVET GOODS, PLUSH, ORMOLU & ALGERIAN MARBLE, &c.

CONSISTING OF

Gold Bracelets.	Jewelled Rings.	Envelope Cases.
Gold Brooches.	Fans.	Perfume Cases.
Gold Lockets.	Chatelaines.	Jewel Cases.
Gold Suites.	Work Baskets.	Card Cases.
Sets of Ear Rings.	Lady's Companions.	Dressing Cases.
Silver Jewellery.	Albums.	Writing Cases.
Glove and Handkerchief Boxes.	Inkstands.	Dressing Bags.
Church Services.	Cash Boxes.	Hand Mirrors.
Hymn Books.	Trinket Caskets.	Smelling Bottles.
Meerschaum Pipes.	Silver & Gold Thimbles.	Bouquet Holders.
Cigar Holders.	Watches.	Silver Pencil Cases.
Cigar Cases.	Photo. Frames.	Dressing Cases.
Cigarette Cases.	Silver Snuff Boxes.	Writing Cases.
Agh Dans.	Pocket Books.	Despatch Boxes.
Cigar Lamps.	Courier Bags.	Army and Navy Cups.
Riding Whips.	Spirit Flasks.	Gold Rings.
Field Glasses.	Carriage Clocks.	Scarf Rings.
Gold Studs.	Muffineers.	Gold Alberts.
Sleeve Links.	Gold Pencil Cases.	Napkin Rings.
Fruit Stands.	Tea and Coffee Services.	Salt Cellars.
Cellarettes.	Ormolu Inkstands.	Ice Buckets.
Cruet Stands.	Photo. Albums.	Lamps.
Flower Vases.	Card Trays.	Table Cutlery.
Porcelain Vases.	Lawn-Tennis Sets.	Time Pieces.
Glassware.	Liquer Frames.	Suites of Plate.
Crockeryware.	Dessert Sets.	Electro-Plated Ware.
	Peg Trays.	
Silver Cups and Mugs.		Electro-Plated Cups and Mugs.
Silver Fork and Spoon.		Electro-Plated Fork and Spoon.
Silver Knife, Fork, and Spoon.		Electro-Plated Knife, Fork, and Spoon.
Silver Knife, Fork, Spoon, and Mug.		Electro-Plated Bowl and Spoon.
Gold "Belcher" Rings.		Æsthetic Silver Bracelets, Brooches, & Pendants,
Sets of Brooch Pendant and Earrings.		Necklets, Demi-Suites, &c.
Sets of Locket and Earrings.		Solid Silver Cigarette and Cigar Cases.
Sets of Necklet and Locket.		Silver Knife, Fork, Spoon and Plate.
Æsthetic Gold Bracelets.		Gold and Silver Cigar Cutters.
Brooches, Earrings, Scarf Pins, Scarf Rings, &c.		Gold Tooth Picks.
Gold Necklets.		Gold "Mizpah" Rings.
		Silver Card Cases.

And other articles in

JEWELLERY AND ELECTRO-PLATE

too numerous to detail.

Illustrated Price Lists free on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SUPERIOR KID-GLOVES.

CASH PRICE LIST.

LADIES'

Long Kid, all the new Colours	...Rs.	3	2	Tan Calf Riding Gauntlets ...	...Rs. 3 2

GENT'S

White, French Grey	...Rs.	3	2	White Doe, Military... ...	...Rs.	3 2
Lavender, Embroidered Black	...	3	2	White Thin Buck (Real) ...	...	4 6
Tan Chevrette, for Riding or Promenade ...	...	4	6	Warm Berlin Mitts	...	1 12
				Warm Berlin Gloves	...	1 12

HOAR & CO., GLOVERS, BOMBAY.

THE OVERLAND AND TRAVELLERS' KIT WAREHOUSE, NO. 9, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

ASQUITH and LORD have a large and varied assortment of FIRST-CLASS GOODS only in each Department of their well-known Establishment, and respectfully solicit an inspection from their numerous patrons in Bombay; and an application for patterns, and their old catalogue containing simple instructions for self-measurement from their patrons in the Mofussil. As Messrs. A. and L. have no branch establishments, and only one House in Bombay, Gentlemen are requested to kindly address

THE OVERLAND AND TRAVELLERS' KIT WAREHOUSE,
9 RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRANT-ROAD THEATRE.

UNPARELLELED SUCCESS.
UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM.
TO NIGHT. TO NIGHT.
PROFESSOR ANDERSON.
GREAT WIZARD OF THE NORTH,
AND
LOUISE ANDERSON,

Now on their Tour around the World, having just concluded a successful season through England, America, and Australia, will appear in their far-famed

WORLD OF MAGIC,

As performed before Her Majesty Queen Victoria; and Royal Family at Windsor Castle.

Charmed Canaries, Doves, Rabbits, and Gold Fish.
Marvellous Disappearance.
Live Demon Cauldron and
American Basket Feat.

Hundreds of European Marvels, including the Great Sensational Achievement of the Age,

BEHEADING A LADY.

Novel and Original beyond all Precedent.
Reserved Seats at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Limited.
Dress Circle Rs. 3; Stalls Rs. 2; Balcony Rs. 1; Pit As. 8.
Doors open at 8-30, commence at 9.
Carriages at 11.

COURT TOILET SOAPS

OF REMARKABLY FINE QUALITY AND LUXURIOUS PERFUME.

MAKERS are enabled to make a further concession in prices owing to the great success of these Importations.

SAVONS DE LUXE.

Au Bouquet de Violettes,	Box of 3 tablets...		Rs.	1 8
Violettes des Bois	do.		,,	1 8
Jockey Club	Do.	do.	,,	1 8
Rosée Printanière	Do.	do.	,,	1 4
A l'Opopanax	Do.	do.	,,	1 4
A la Rose	Do.	do.	,,	1 8
Au Lait d'Amandes	Do.	do.	,,	1 4
Laitne and Glycerine	Do.	do.	,,	1 4
A la Violette	Do.	do.	,,	1 0
A l'Heliotrope	Do.	do.	,,	1 0
Des Graces	Do.	do.	,,	1 0
Vaseline	Do.	do.	,,	1 4
Amandine	Do.	do.	,,	1 0
Au Muse Tonquin	Do. 24	do.	,,	5 0

SAVONS SURFINS.

Savonnerie Hygienique,	Box of 3 tablets...		Rs.	0 12
Do. do.	Do. 12	do.	,,	2 8
Orangine	Do. 12	do.	,,	1 4
Glycerine	Do. 12	do.	,,	3 0
Do.	per bar		,,	0 12
Windsor	Box of 12	do.	,,	2 8
Do.	Do. 3	do.	,,	0 12

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—No exceeding 3 lines, Rs. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

HAMILTON'S.—A well-regulated establishment, attendance and food very good, and as comfortable as a private residence. I have seen no hotel in India to equal it.—C. J. GODBY, Col., 4th Punjab Cavalry. 10th November, 1881.

MAMA DEAR! Pray buy my Xmas gifts from SORABJEE CURSETJEE MAJOO, No. 20, Meadow Street, next door to Thacker & Co.

FOR SALE, a light PHAETON with arab black horse, fast and quiet, brass-mounted harness, &c., Rs. 750.—Mr. WELLS, Currency Building.

FOR SALE, fresh HAMS in canvas, just received per s. s. Brittania. Price 11 annas per pound, wholesale 10 annas per pound.—CRAWFORD & Co.

HURGOWIN VUNMALI & Co. have just received a fresh supply of Millinery Goods to be sold at low rate. Esplanade Cross Rood, near Cash Bazaar.

INDIA-RUBBER STAMP COMPANY, 28, Meadow-street. Stamps of all descriptions, 35 per cent. cheaper than any other maker; also marking ink for linen.

MORTON & Co.'s Tea Emporium affords an extensive selection of variety of Superior TEAS for 'Xmas and New Year Presents. 21, Church Gate Street.

L. VALERI, 3, Meadow Str. To-day and to-morrow only—last days for sale of handsome Italian Jewellery. Best opportunity for buying Christmas presents.

DRESSES—DRESSES—SILK DRESSES. Cashmere and silk dresses, morning dresses in great variety, surah and satin merveilleux of every colour for visiting and evening dresses.—Mrs. LAKE, 7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

GLOVES! GLOVES!! GLOVES!!! Gent's White Kid Gloves, Gent's Dress Ties, Gent's Handkerchiefs.—Mrs. LAKE, 7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

WANTED, an European WET NURSE for an infant, to go to England. Apply to Dr. CURRIE, Sialkote, Punjaub.

WANTED, immediately, a good Pianist. Also a young man (European) to make himself useful. Good penman preferred. Apply Adelphi's Hotel, Byculla.

BYCULLA HOTEL.—Boarders, Rs. 90 per month. Residents have the privilege of staying at the Chowk Hotel, Matheran, without extra charge.

ART POTTERY.—SUITED for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. Address to the CLERK, Pottery Works, Sir J. J. School of Art, Esplanade, Bombay.

MOUNT SOMERSET PLANTATION TEA. A much admired TEA. A favourite beverage with all who use it. Apply to Geo. R. PURVIS & SON.

BARODA FESTIVITIES.—BADHAM, PILE and Co. will open a branch in BARODA CAMP during the festivities. Goods from all departments.

FOR SALE, a few sets of second-hand Billiards, Pool and Pyramid BALLS, nearly as good as new, at half the price. JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Bombay.

'XMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS. CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN. Rooms can be secured by applying at once to the Byculla Hotel, or telegraphing the Chowk direct.

FOR SALE, CLEVELAND BICYCLES, combines all latest improvements in finish. Wheel 52". with Lamp & Bell, Rs. 125. G. CLARIDGE & Co., Bombay.

NURS

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 22.

THE Liverpool Cotton Market is again given as steady, and sales 10,000 bales. Surats are quoted "firm." Spot quotations are the same as before, and to arrive "Good" Broach February-March shipment, via Canal, is given as 6 3-16. Receipts at the American ports are 26,000 bales, and prices there are practically the same as before.

Our market here has been very quiet and depressed. There is little disposition on the part of shippers to operate, and sellers are becoming more anxious to do business. Prices are again about Rs. 2 lower all round than our yesterday's quotations, but even this fall does not induce business. There are sellers of —

Oomras, Good ..... Rs. 203
Do. Fully Good Fair ..... ,, 193

and other grades and descriptions have declined in the same way about Rs. 2, without, however, bringing out purchasers.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is quiet, and prices are unaltered. We quote 4 per cents. 100¾ and 4½ 109½ to 109¾. The Calcutta quotations for to-day are 100⅝ and 100½, and yesterday's London 83⅞ and 90⅝.

BANK, PRESS, and Miscellaneous shares are steady and prices unchanged.

SPINNING SHARES.—From the extreme depression and panic some reaction has set in, and those that were most run down have recovered by amounts varying from 5 to 40 Rupees. Dhurrumsey have recovered 40 to 50 Rupees from the lowest panic point. Jewraz Balloo Rs. 30, and various others in lesser amounts. For the time at least the panic in these shares seems to be subsiding.

From this evening the markets will all be closed for the Christmas Holidays.

FREIGHTS keep very firm, and going ships still command full rates, viz., 45s. for Cotton to Liverpool. The steamer Mikado has just arrived, and some reletes have been done in her at 41s. 3d. There has also been some demand for January shipment, for Liverpool at 37s. 6d., but charterers are now holding out for 38s. 9d.

EXCHANGE is steady, and even firmer than we reported yesterday. Telegraphic has been done more freely at 1s. 7 31-32d. About 30 lakhs were allotted yesterday at the Council drawings at the minimum rate of 1s. 7 15-16d., all to Calcutta and Bombay, over 15 lakhs going to the former and 14 lacs to the latter. We quote rates :—

	Demand.	3 months' sight.
Banks	1-8	1s. 8 3-16d.
Credits		1s. 8 5-16d.
Documents		1s. 8 11-32d.
Francs		214¼d

IMPORTS of all kinds are very quiet.

PIECE-GOODS and YARNS are for the time very dull. The Manchester market is reported quiet but steady, and quotations are unaltered, but private advices seem rather to favour the idea that there are weak points in it here and there, though it may not be general.

COPPER and YELLOW METAL BRAZIERS still come quoted £82 and 74d.

LINSEED is reported from home as quieter—Bombay spot 49s., and to arrive 49s. 6d.

WHEAT is unchanged, No. 1 White being quoted 9s. 8d., and No. 2 9s. 2d., which, however, is a quoted fall of 1d. within the last few days.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	11p. ct.	714½
Albert Gaining Co.	100	500	all	18 p.ct.	825
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	700
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	130
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	2½ do.	103

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	50	800
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 p.ct.	
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 70	450 980
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	2,400	2,200	40	475
Bellary	625	1,000	1 000	25 p.s.	560
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	600	500	all	Rs. 37½	445
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	1,400	250	all	10	62
Calabra Press Co.	500	1,880	1,880	100	830
Dholiea Press and Ginning Co.	500	300	all	30	2305
East India Press Co.	700	1,000	1,000	100	1,175
Fort Press Co.	150	325	5,500	300 p.s.	2,475
French Press Co.	500	all	45	p.s.	475
Hind Press Co.	400	2,000	750	Rs. 35	445
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	15 p.s.	325
New Indian Press	2,400	125	125	Rs. 12	187½
Prince of W. Press	120		1,500	255	1,500
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	750	Rs. 80	1010
Sassoon Press Co.	300	500	500	25	450
Volkart's Press Co.	450	1,000	all	50	505

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,425
Parell S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	400	50	360
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	20,000	1,000	100	Rs. 10	140
New Issue		100	30	..	54
Alfred Manufacturing Company	1,000	1,700	500	35 p. s.	645
Allianced Cotton & Silk Manufg. Co. Ld.	1,800	1,000	..	Rs. 50	800
Bhownuggur Mills	300	2,000	2,000	100	875
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	935
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	Rs. 4	765
Coorla Mills	500	50	50	5	500
D. Spinning	3,008	2,000	all	nil	600
Empress S. & W. Co.	736	500	all	Rs.73.8	690
Ditto (New issue)	400	500	150	..	575
Golam Baba S. Co.	1,000	500	400	20	555
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,080
Hindustan Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,075
Jafer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	690
Jewraz Bhalloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,010
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	30	950
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	940
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100 p. s.	1,970
Mahalukhmi	650	1,000	500	Rs. 40	470
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	Rs. 90	1,335
Mazagon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	250	15 p. s.	227½
Morarjee Goculdas	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1,170
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	900
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,040
Oriental	4,000	625	625	Rs. 55	730
Prince of Wales Spinning Company	1,500	500	500	35	320
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	65	1,450
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,050
Sonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	50	965
Southern India	500	500	300	55	620
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	60	850
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	950

LAND COMPANIES.

Frere Land	7,500	150	150	100	*13
Mazagon Land, &c.	1,750	2,000	2,000	..	24
New Colaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,925	Rs. 60	775
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	Rs. 5	215xd

* For distribution.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p. ct.	315
Do. New £20 shares.	..	£20	130-14-6	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-15-1	do	32
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,040
Do. New 4l shares.	..	£18	196-5-15	do	315

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills	100	1,000	1,000	100	1,195
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co. Limited	2,250	100	100	7 p.c.	155x 150x
Bombay Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2235xd
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	10 p.ct.	10
Kurrachee Ice Co. Ld.	1,400	100	100	..	11
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co.	500	500	300	90	350
Mechanics Building Co.	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct	17
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company.	5,000	200	50	5 p.ct.	50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10 p.ct.	20
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1,000	1,000	20 p.s. Rs. 100	1,070
Ripon Gold Mining Co., Ld.	30,000 A	10	3¼	..	2¼
Do.	1,000 B	100	100	..	115
Treacher & Company.	2,000	500	all	Rs. 90	900
Thacker & Company.	1,000	100	100	15	175nl.
Wynaad Gold Mining Co. Ld.	20,000	25	15	..	10nl.
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co. Limited.	42,000		25	..	¾

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Approximate return of Traffic for the week ending 17th Dec. 1881.

Open, 444 miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	77,564	0	0
Merchandise	1,24,241	0	0
Telegraph	543	0	0
Other Receipts	1,500	0	0
Total Rs.	2,04,148	0	0

Corresponding week in Dec. 1880.

Open, 444 miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	56,184	0	0
Merchandise	1,03,122	0	0
Telegraph	491	0	0
Other Receipts	1,000	0	0
Total Rs.	1,62,800	0	0
Increase	41,348	0	0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Bothal, 1,228 tons, Captain T. H. Brother ton, sailed yesterday with a general cargo.

THE ship Governor Wilmot, 1,610 tons, Captain W. Cheston, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff (13th Aug.), with a cargo of 2,379 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE steamer Wheatfield, 1,277 tons, Captain P. C. Kundson, which arrived in harbour on the 21st instant, from Port Said (3rd Dec.), in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. James Mackintosh and Co.

THE steamer Mikado, 1,993 tons, Captain D. Murray, arrived in harbour yesterday from Mauritius (10th Dec.), with a cargo of 36,487 bags sugar, 10 casks rum, and 149 packages molasses. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Coconada, 547 tons, Captain O. R. Mitchell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Captain Newell, Mr. Mahamed, and 84 deck, and 85 horses.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Calcutta, 548 tons, Captain G. Phillips, sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Revd. Pothoff, Captain Hogg, two ladies and infants, Captain N. Chapay, one second class, and 65 deck.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Madura, 1,266 tons, Captain W. Starratt, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mrs. Cooper, Col. Goodfellow, C.B., Messrs. Mader and Pfluders, Miss Phan, Revd. and Mrs. Schmolak, Mr. Cowan, two gentlemen, two second class, 29 deck.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commander	From.
22	Mikado (s)	Murray	Mauritius, Dec. 10.
	Coconada (s)	Mitchell	Bussorah, Dec. 8.
	Governor Wilmot.	Cheston	Cardiff, Aug. 13.
	Bokhara(s).	Orman	Trieste, Nov. 22.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commander	Destinations.
22	Menzaleh (s)	Mcarns	Havre.
	Mongolia (s)	Thomson	Trieste, &c.
	Bothal (s)	Brotherton	Antwerp.
	Calcutta (s)	Phillips	Persian Gulf.
	Madura (s)	Starratt	Coast and Calcutta.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Coconada, to K. Coast and Kurrachee.
Steamer Abyssinia, to Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.
Steamer Wheatfield, to Dunkirk.
Steamer Mikado, to Liverpool.

CALCUTTA.

Dec. ARRIVALS.

16 Gannet (s) ..... Smith ..... London, Nov. 1.
Satara (s) ..... Morby ..... Camorta, Nov. 4.
St. Hilda ..... Rosseto ..... Liverpool, Aug. 9.
17 Illawinda (s) ..... Kylis ..... Port Said, Nov. 26.
19 Commilla (s) ..... Smith ..... Rangoon, Dec. 8.
Pekin (s) ..... Symons ..... Gravesend, Nov. 9.
Shahzada (s) ..... Budd ..... Tuticorin, Dec. 8.
Amyone ..... Haswell ..... Bombay, Nov. 16.
Penobscot ..... Eaton ..... Singapore, Nov. 22.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 16.—Steamer Chindwara. Barque Bertram Rigby.
Dec. 17.—Steamers Purulia, Mahratta and Bhundara and a ship (numbers undistinguishable.)
Dec. 18.—Steamer Tenasserim, Suez, Arratoon Apcar and Ethiopia. Ships Beaconsfield and Lornty.

MADRAS.

Dec. ARRIVAL.

19 Peshawur (s) ..... Singapore.

Dec. DEPARTURES.

19 Huzara (s) ..... Bombay.
Balckwall ..... London.

DAILY IMPORTS.—DECEMBER 21.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Hispania (s) 6 sheets copper, R. Manuckjee.
Rydal Hall (s)—2 qur. casks portwine, Byramjee Nusserwanjee.

FROM LONDON.

Bretton Hall (s)—2 hhds. brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.
Australia (s)—50 cases brandy, Cutter, Palmer and Co.
Kaiser-i-Hind (s)—3 cases dye, C. Macdonald and Co.

DECEMBER 22.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Hispania (s)—13 kegs colours, Tyebally Moola Tazkhan. Alleghany (s)—400 bundles hoop iron, Toolseedass Nursey ; 67 packages glassware, Ebram Haiee Allarakhia.

FROM LONDON.

Bretton Hall (s)—5 cases port, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
James Watt (s)—25 cases matches, John S. Elmore and Co.
Riga (s)—11 cases champagne, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Reindeer (s)—16 cases sherry, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Mongolia (s)—6 cases sewing machines, Ch. Zerrenner and Co.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Singapore (s)—58 cases champagne, Eduljee Bazonjee.

FROM NEW YORK.

William Douglas (s)—2,902 boxes kerosine oil, Wallace and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Singapore (s)—295 boxes brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons ; 147 boxes brandy, Eduljee Bazonjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 21.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Hispania (s)—64 bales wool, Pearjee Khan Mahomed ; 44 bales wool, Rowjee Rhimsee ; 125 bales wool, Bhimsee Nuthoo ; 53 bales wool, Nanjee Bhanjee ; 4 bales wool, Govindjee Madhowjee ; 20 bales wool, Newjee Bhimjee ; 50 bales cotton waste, Heerjee Hunsraj ; 100 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co ; 144 bales cotton, J. C. Bushby and Co.
Sirocco (s)—40,000 cwts wheat, Wallace and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Indus (s)—6 bales hides, Esmail Peerdina ; 51 pieces ivory, Suriff Dawcah ; 6 bundles ivory, Adomjee Tar Mahamed ; 2 bales skins, Esmail Gangjee ; 5,933 slabs tin, 5,767 packages coffee, silk, tea, Japanware, and curiosities, the P. and O. Co ; 25 bales cotton, Harvey and Sabapatty ; 11 pieces ivory, Khimjee Veerbhan ; 137 pieces ivory, Ebram Pashanee ; 337½ cwts olibanum, R. Mahomed ; 13 bales hides, Pestonjee Eduljee ; 19 pieces ivory, Ludhabhoy Chutto ; 13¼ cwts fishmaws, Yuzer Thaver.

FOR TRIESTE.

Mongolia (s)—50 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.
Kashgar (s)—100 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Menzaleh (s)—3,900 cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers.
Robert Dickinson (s)—700 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 350 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Singapore (s)—550 bales cotton, Sigg-Sulzer and Co ; 1,200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Lang, Moir Co.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Kashgar (s)—43 chests indigo, the P. and O. Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Singapore (s)—100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Kashgar (s)—5 chests indigo, the P. and O. Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Indus (s)—58 bales wool and 5 cases curiosities, the P. and O. Co.

FOR BEYROUT.

Kashgar (s)—30 chests indigo, the P. and O. Co.

FOR VENICE.

Kashgar (s)—321 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co.
Mongolia (s)—216 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Bessie Morris (s)—12,000 cwts wheat, Wallace and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Singapore (s)—300 bales cotton, and 14,190½ cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers ; 2791 cwts linseed, L. Singer and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 1,969½ cwts gingellyseed, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Singapore (s)—1,100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 2,480 cwts wheat and 4,286 cwts gingellyseed, Lang, Moir and Co ; 4,414 cwts wheat, 2,250 cwts gingellyseed and 3,300 mowrasseed, Ralli Brothers ; 1,059 cwts gingelly seed, Ishwarlal Ochiram.

FOR LEGHORN.

Singapore (s)—999½ cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Madura (s)—79 bales cotton, Ramjeedass Luxumondass ; 100 bales cotton, W. and A. Graham and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Thibet (s)—189 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Thibet (s)—125 cwts olibanum, Jewraj Marally ; 200 bales cotton, N. J. Abraham ; 110 bales cotton, N. B. Mody and Co ; 141 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co ; 32 bales cotton, Goolam Hoosein Jan Mahomed ; 36 cwts sandalwood, Currimbhoy Ebram.

DECEMBER 22.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Hispania (s)—200 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co ; 35 bales wool, Runchordass Moorarjee ; 18 bales wool, Govindjee Tulukchund ; 252 cwts coir yarn, H. Mitts Cassom ; 330 cwts coir yarn, Purshotum Dowjee ; 14 bales cotton wast, Heerjee Hunsraj ; 542 cwts wheat, Bhoorajl Nurpall.
Mikado (s)—100 bales cotton, Manuckjee Cursetjee Cama ; 3,000 cwts wheat, William Bell and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Indus (s)—1¼ cwts ivory, Currimbhoy Allcobhoy ; 215 cwts olibanum, and 13¼ cwts fishmaws, Curimally Shurriff Cassambhoy ; 3 bales hides, Esmail Peerdina.

FOR HAVRE.

Robert Dickinson (s)—1,000 cwts rapeseed, and 500 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co ; 300 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 65 cwts horns, and 3,500½ cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Kashgar (s)—100 bales cotton, Lyon and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers ; 100 bales cotton, Thos. H. Moore and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Singapore (s)—1,230 cwts gingellyseed, Pearl, Cassels and Co ; 50 bales cotton, R. Lupi and Co ; 330 bales cotton, Olcese and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Singapore (s)—6,000 cwts wheat, P. Chrystal and Co ; 50 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Singapore (s)—200 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Wheatfield (s)—45,320 cwts linseed, Sigg-Sulzier and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Bothal (s)—2,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.
Bessie Morris (s)—2,000 cwts wheat, Wallace and Co.

FOR LEGHORN.

Singapore (s)—985 cwts rustseed, R. Lupi and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Thibet (s)—30 cwts fishmaws and sharkfins, Dawoodbhoy Hassom ; 152 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co ; 83½ cwts sharkfins, Ebram Hussum.

HIGH COURT.—DECEMBER 23.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

FOR CONSENT DECREE.

253-78—Tyabjee and D.—Framjee Nowrojee Banajee and another vs Perozbai—Tobin and R.
509-78—Tobin and R.—Perozbai vs Framjee Nowrojee Banajee and another—Tyabjee and D.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice WEST.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

39-81—Tobin and R.—Bai Manockbhai vs Bai Merbai and others—Pestonjee K.—Part heard.
326-81—Payne and G.—Hassumbhoy Visram and others vs Hajee Haroon Esmail and another—Smith and F.
339-81—Macfarlane—Ahmed Soonjee vs Chunda Ramjee and another—Nanu and H.
343-81—Jefferson, B. and D.—Hajee Esmail Seedick and others vs Hajee Dawood Hajee Sulleman and others.
280-81—Jefferson, B. and D.—Prugjee Dhurumsey vs The General Insurance Company—Payne and G.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 20.

Fowell, Captain, R. A., on leave, from Baroda.

DECEMBER 21.

Adamson, Major 4th Bengal Cavalry, from leave, from England.

DECEMBER 22.

Davidson, Lieut., Seaforth Highlanders, on leave, from Benares.
Steel, Lieut. and Adjt., 2nd Batt. E. York. Regt., on leave, from Lucknow.
Marshall, Major, 25th Bombay N. L. I., to join, to Darjeeling.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER. 15

Harrison, Major, Staff Corps, leave, to England.

DECEMBER 21.

Fowell, Captain, R. A., from leave, to Baroda.

DECEMBER 22.

Read, Major, Asst. Comsr. Kuruam, on leave, to England.
Sandeman, Capt., Seaforth Highlanders, from leave, Benares.
Goodfellow, Col., R. E., on duty, to Belgaum.
Carnegy, Lieut., R. A., on leave, to Nusserabad.
Cooper, Surg., on duty, to Belgaum.
Compigne, Surg.-Major, on leave, to Erinpura.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDER.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Dec. 22.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Surg. A. K. Stewart, I. M. D., in Medical charge, Poona Horse, is allowed furlough to Europe for one year, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 16th Oct :—

1st Regt. Sind Horse.—Risaldar Fazul Khan to be Risaldar-Major, Russaidar Soadut Khan to be Risaldar, Supry. Russaidars Sahib Ali Khan and Hashim Ali to be Russaidars, Jamadar Shaik Mahomed to be Supry. Russaidar, Kote Dafedar Major Shaik Badoola and Kote Dafedar Mahomed Yar Khan to be Jamadars, vice Jan Mahomed Khan, Shabaz Khan and Shaik Gous Mahomed, deceased.

Surg.-Major T. B. W. F. Johnston, I. M. D., Civil Surg. at Broach (offg. at Surat), is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

The services of Lieut. Col. R. Bythell are placed at the disposal of Govt. in the Judicial Dept. for employment as Cant. Magte. at Ahmednagar during the absence of Col. Moore, V. C., or until further orders.

Lieut. J. C. Swann, of the 1st Bn. Derbyshire Regt. (late 45th Foot), Offg. Wing Officer, 1st Regt. (Grenadiers) N. I., is admitted to the Bo. S. C. with effect from 15th March 1880, subject to the confirmation of the Rt. Hon the Secy. of State for India.

Lieut. Col. F. S. Iredell, Bo. Inf., Comd, 14th N. I., is allowed furlough to Europe for one year on medical certificate, with the necessary subsidiary leave

The furlough to Europe granted by G. G. O. dated 31st May last, to Lieut. Col. T. C. Strong, S. C. 2nd in Comd, 20th N. I., is extended by one day.

The undermentioned officers having completed twenty years' service, six of which have been in the S. C., to be Major from the date specified, subject to H. M's. approvals :—

Staff Corps.—Capts. F. W. Joseph, and J. B. Lawrence, S. C., 18th Dec.

Capt. (Bt. Major) W. C. Harrison, S. C., Fort Adjt., Asirgarh, is allowed furlough to Europe for one year on medical certificate, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

Major W. T. Eden, S.C., having completed twenty-six years' service, to be Lieut.-Col. from 20th Dec. subject to H. M.'s approval.

Captain W. Shipp, of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteer Corps, is granted leave to England for three months from the 24th Dec.

Mr. V. Maitland, Asst. Secy. to Govt. in the Military, Marine and Ecclesiastical Depts., is allowed privilege leave of absence from 3rd to 31st Jany., 1882, inclusive.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. Maidment, Marriage Registrar, is allowed privilege leave of absence from 3rd to 31st Jany. 1882, inclusive, Mr. J. F. Vaz acting for him as Marriage Registrar during his absence.

The services of the Revd. T. F. Dale are transferred from the 5th August to the Province of the Punjab within the diocese of the Bishop of Lahore.

CIVIL APPOINTMENT, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. P. S. V. FitzGerald and Major E. V. Stace respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Asst. Poll. Agent, Jhálávádá Prant, Kathiáwar, on the 4th inst.

Mr. Nathu Nanabhai was substantive *pro tem.* Fourth Dy. Asst. Poll. Agent, Sorath Prant, from 13th Sep. to 18th Oct.

Mr. P. S. V. FitzGerald, Acting Third Asst. Poll. Agent, Kathiáwar, is granted fifteen months leave on medical certificate from the 8th inst, with subsidiary leave from the 5th idem.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

A'zam Nilo Gangadhar, Head Karkun of Taluka Wai in the District of Satara, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that District.

Rao Saheb Nanthar Gadadhar Phadke, Second Class, Second Grade, Sub. Judge, on special duty, is transferred to Alibag in the Thana Dist, vice Rao Saheb Narayanrao Balvant Bhise, retired.

A'zam Appaji Vishvanath Gadkari, sub. *pro tem.* Head Karkun of Roha in the Dist. of Kolaba, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in that Dist.

The Govr. in Council is pleased to re-appoint Mr. D. H. G. Maclean, on Mr. H. J. H. Henderson assuming charge of the office of Dist. Supdt. of Police, Surat, to act as Asst. Dist. Supdt. of Police in the Ahmedabad Dist. until further orders.

A'zam Taramand valad Karamchand, Acting Head Munshi of Mirpur Sakro in the Dist. of Karachi, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in that Dist.

Rao Saheb Shámatrai valad Gulabrai, Acting Mukhtyarkar of the Thul Taluka in the Upper Sind Frontier Dist., is appointed to be a Magte. of the Second Class in that Dist.

Mr. E. H. Moncrieff assumed charge of the office of Asst. Judge and Sessions Judge, Thana, on the 9th inst.

The Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. C. W. Richardson, City Magte. of Poona, to act as a Justice of the Peace, within and for the territories subject to the Govt. of Bombay, other than the Presy. Town of Bombay.

Major-Genl. W. S. Hewett is appointed to be Supt. of the Common Jail of Bombay for the Civil Side only.

Mr. F. L. Goldsmid, Asst. Supt. of Police, Karachi, has been permitted by H. M. Secy. of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr. Narayan Raoji Sathe assumed charge of the Joint Second Class Sub. Judge's Court at Mahad in in the Dist. of Thana on the 9th inst.

In supersession of Govt. Notification dated the 3rd inst., Mr. C. G. W. Macpherson, C.I.C., Under Secy. to Govt. in the Pol., Judl. and Educl. Depts., and Secy. to the Council of the Govr. of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations, is allowed furlough for fifteen months.

In supersession of Govt. Notification dated the 7th inst., Mr. R. F. Adam is appointed to act as Under Secy. to Govt. in the Poll., Judl., and Educl. Depts., and as Secy. to the Council of the Govr. of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations from the 24th inst., during the absence of Mr. C. G. Macpherson, C. I. E., on furlough, or until further orders.

His Excellency the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. F. L. Latham, Barrister-at-law, to act as Advte. Genl. during the absence of the Hon. Mr. Marriott, or until further orders.

Lieut.-Col. R. Bythell is appointed to act as Cante. Magte. at Ahmednagar during the absence of Lieut-Col. C. A. Moore, or until further orders.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Ali Mohammad Hassan Ali Akhund, B. A., is appointed to be Dy. Educl. Inspr. for Hindustani Schools in the Northern Divn.

Mr. Abbas Ali Beg Mirza, B. A., is appointed to be Dy. Educl. Inspr. for Hindustani Schools in the Central Divn.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments, consequent on the retirement of Dr. F. Kielhorn :—

Mr. W. A. Russell to be in the Second Grade, vice Dr. F. Kielhorn.

Mr. T. B. Kirkham to be in the Third Grade, vice Mr. Russell.

Mr. R. G. Bhandarkar to be sub. pro-tem. Pro. of Oriental Languages in the Deccan College in Fourth Grade.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. T. B. Fry, Asst. Consvr. of Forests, First, Grade, acted as Dy. Con. of Forests, Khandesh from 16th Aug. to 8th Nov. during the absence of Mr. G. L. Gibson on privilege leave.

Ramchandra valad Bhow, who has been dismissed from the office of Revenue and Police Patel of Rawalgaon, Taluka Dindori in the Police Patel of Rawalgaon, Taluka Dindori in the Nasik Collectorate, in consequence of his having been convicted by the Sessions Court, Nasik, of the offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, is hereby declared incapable of holding Govt. service hereafter in any capacity.

Mr. M. D'Cruz, Sub-Asst. Consr. of Forests of the Northern Divn. of Kanara, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months, and Mr. J. M. Fernandez is appointed to act as Sub-Asst. Consvtr. of Forests during Mr. D'Cruz's absence.

Mr. J. C. Whitcombe, Asst. Supt., Poona and Nasik Revenue Survey, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for two months, and Seven days with effect from 19th Nov.

The appointment of Mr. Chointram Ramchand as sub. pro tem. Daftardar to the Collr. of Hyderabad, made in Gov. dated 13th Sept., is to have effect from 9th June 1879.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. C. E. Major passed an examination in Marathi according to the Higher Standard on the 10th inst.

The services of Surg-Major T. B. W. P. Johnstone are placed at the disposal of Govt. in the Military Dept.

Sheik Jehángir Mian is appointed a Probr. under the Native Civil Service Rules.

Surgeon M. L. Bartholomeusz, M. B., C. M., is appointed Civil Surgeon, Jacobabad, from the date of his assuming charge of the office.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

H. E. the Rt. Hon. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Col. W. W. Gooodfellow, C.B., R.E., Supdg. Engr. Second Class, to resume charge of his appointment as Supdg. Engr., Southern Divn.

Col. J. R. Maunsell, R.E., Supdg. Engr., Second Class, on being relieved by Col. W. W. Goodfellow, to be Exc. Engr., Poona Div., and Sholapur.

The following promotion and reversion will take place from the date Col. W. W. Goodfellow, C.B., R.E., resumes charge of the office of Supdg. Engr ; Southern Divn :—

Col W. W. Goodfellow, C.B., R.E., to be Supdt. Engr ; First Class (temporary rank).

Col I. M. Greig, R.E., to revert to Supdg. Engr ; Second Class.

Mr. C. H. Croudace, Exe. Engr, Second Grade, is transferred to the Sholapur Divn. of the Eastern Deccan Ry.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS, &c.

Mr. A. K. Oliver, Acting Asst. Comr. and Taxing Master of the High Court, reverted to his appointment on the 16th inst.

Mr. W. J. Holland delivered over and Mr. P. H. Dastoor received charge of the office of Supdt. of Police, Kolaba, in the forenoon of the 9th inst.

Mr. R. M. Kennedy delivered over and Mr. W. J. Holland received charge of the office of Supdt. of Police, Kaira, in the forenoon of the 13th inst.

Mr. H. J. Henderson and Major W. H. Wilson respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Dist. Supdt. of Police, Nasik, on the 5th inst.

Mr. A. B. Steward received charge of the office of Forest Settlement and Demarcation Officer, Poona Dist., from the Acting Collr., Mr. Campbell, on the 24th November.

Messrs. J. S. E. Manley and S. J. Harrison respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Asst. Cant. Magte., Poona and Kirkee, on the 10th inst.

Surg.-Major D. E. Hughes and Surg. F. Jones respectively delivered over and received charge of the Surat Dist. Jail on the 7th inst.

Messrs. H. G. Bulkley and R. Thom respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Asst. Collr. of Salt Revenue in charge Kharaghada Range on the 15th inst.

SURGEON DENTIST,

DR. C. F. KHORY

(LIC

TELEGRAMS.

BAR SILVER AND EXCHANGE.
LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, Dec. 21, 4-55 P. M.*

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts upon India this afternoon tenders at 1s. 7 15-16d. received in full.

It is notified that the amount of Council drafts to be offered next week is 45 lakhs.

Bar Silver closed at 51¾d. per ounce; market firm.

Four per cent. Rupee paper, 84; Four-and-a-half ditto, 90¾.

* Delayed in transmission.

ARRIVAL OF THE VICEROY AT RANGOON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
CALCUTTA, Dec. 22.

The Viceroy and Lady Ripon and suite landed at Rangoon yesterday afternoon, and were received by the Commissioner. The Municipality presented an address of welcome, stating that the present occasion was a most felicitous one, they believing that His Excellency would take additional interest in the affairs of Burma as the result of his visit. In reply His Excellency said he was much gratified by the heartiness of the welcome. Burma was soon to be benefited by the decentralization scheme, which owed its present form to the untiring energy of Major Baring.

The landing jetty was decorated to resemble the Mandalay palace.

The chief members of the European community met His Excellency at the jetty, and at the exit there were a number of Burmese ladies gorgeously dressed, and on the right Burmese gentlemen. Here another address was tendered on behalf of the Burmese community, welcoming the Viceroy. His Excellency briefly replied. The guard of honour was formed of the 77th Regiment and the Railway and Rangoon Volunteers. A procession, headed by the officials and twelve civilians, escorted their Excellencies to Government House.

Addresses, were also presented by the Mogul, Suratee, Chinese and Karen communities on arrival at the various triumphal arches erected by them. There were no less than eight arches. The reception accorded was of the heartiest description.

DEPARTURE OF B-2 BATTERY FROM BELGAUM.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
BELGAUM, Dec. 22.

B-2 Royal Artillery marched yesterday for Neemuch. The officers present were Major Maule, Captain Ferrier, Lieutenant Loudon, Lieutenant Benson, and Vety. Surgeon Gladstone. Major Maule is in command.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]
(By Red Sea Cable.)

SPAIN AND THE BORNEO CHARTER.

MADRID, Dec. 21.

There was a debate in the Congress to-day upon the Borneo Charter. The Minister for Foreign Affairs said that Spain had protested against the English occupation of Borneo, but stated that he could give no further information on the subject, as the negociations were now proceeding.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

ADEN, Dec. 22.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Mirzapore, with the outward English mails of the 9th inst., left here for Bombay at 7 o'clock this morning.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 21.

The Anchor Line steamer Castalia left here for Bombay this morning.

ADEN, Dec. 21.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Agra left here this afternoon.

LONDON, Dec. 21.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady. Sugars firm.

The London Cotton market has been quiet.

Fair Dholleras.....s	4¾
The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.	
12lbs. Shirtings.....	5-10½
8¼ do.	6-0
40's Mule Twist.....	0-10½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan.....	101¾
4 per cent. Rupee Paper.....	93¾
4¼ "	90¾
3 per cent. Consols for account.....	99⅜
5 " French Rentes.....	114½
Bar Silver	51¾

Departure—Kepler.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(DECEMBER 21.)
STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect to Berlin. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect to Berlin. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.—

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* direct cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, interrupted.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, interrupted beyond Hongkong. *Via* Amoor, perfect to Shanghai.

MAIL for Amoy leaves Hongkong 5 p. m. Saturday 24.

KURRACHEE, December 4, 8-21 p. m.—Teheran route right as far as Berlin. The two Anglo-German cables from Borkum and Nordeney are interrupted.

MADRAS, December 19, 9-51 a. m.—Hongkong-Amoy cable interrupted.

KURRACHEE, December 20, 10-50 a. m.—Cable Shanghai Amoy interrupted.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, Dec. 22, 3 P. M.

Mail-steamer Kaisar-i-Hind, from Bombay, arrived.

GALLE, Dec. 22, 3-1 P. M.

H. M. S. Ruby, from Bombay, bound for Trincomalee, arrived at 3 p. m. to-day.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY, NIGHT, DECEMBER 21.
(Madras time.)

At 10 p.m.	72·6 Farht.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22.

" 6 a.m.	68·3
" 10 a.m.	79·9
" 2 p.m.	87·9
" 4 p.m.	83·5

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL R. S. ROBERTSON, Bengal Staff Corps, commanding the 4th Native Infantry at Alipore, proceeds home shortly on 12 months' leave.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL has been pleased to order the resuscitation of the Broach Public Works Division, which was amalgamated with that of Surat in 1879, and Mr. W. H. White, Assistant Engineer, first grade, is appointed to act as Executive Engineer, Broach, with the temporary rank of an Executive Engineer, fourth grade.

A LONG list of rules under the Bombay Land Revenue code, 1879, "to regulate searches for, and the inspection of documents, and the grant of extracts from, or copies of, public documents, in supersession of all previous rules and orders on the same subjects," is published in yesterday's *Bombay Government Gazette*.

AMONGST the passengers by the mail-steamer Bokhara, which arrived here yesterday, were Lord Ilchester and the Earl of Durham. Their Lordships, if they wish to see a good deal of Indian life in a little time, should visit Baroda during the approaching festivities.

THERE were 20 deaths from cholera in Bombay last week as compared to 14 during the week immediately previous, and an average of 5 in the corresponding week of the last five years. The deaths occurred in the following divisions of the town:—Colaba (3), Dhobi Talao (6), Cammatipoora (4), Umarkhadi (2), Parel (2), Mazagon (1), Girgaum (1), and Sion (1). There appear to be only three districts of the presidency, besides Bombay city, where cholera continues, namely, Poona, where there were 6 deaths in the city and 3 in the Haveli taluka; Satara, where there were 12 deaths in the Koregaon taluka; and Rajkot, whence the report comes that "cholera is subsiding in Navanagar and prevailing in Dhrol." In the Nasick collectorate, where cholera has been more or less prevalent for several weeks, it is now reported that the "public health is generally good."

MR. SOUTTER, Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation and Commissioner of Police, has died at Glasgow. The *Indian Daily News* says of him:—"Mr. Soutter was a man of exceptional ability, and, what is of more consequence, a man of exceptional tact. He was one of the most promising members of the Bengal Civil Service, and had before him an undoubtedly brilliant career. He made one of the most popular Chairman, the Municipality has ever had, and yet it cannot be said that he was ever lacking in firmness, or backward in his duty as a representative of the Government. He knew how to combine deference to the wishes of the Government with that management which it is so necessary for a Municipal Chairman to exercise. Unfortunately he had for some time suffered from dysenteric attacks, but still he continued at his post until physical weakness left him no option, but to seek repose and renewed health. The announcement of his death will be felt almost like a personal calamity by the major portion of society in Calcutta. His early death is a severe loss to the State, and to the service of which he was so brilliant an ornament."

IT is stated that the severe criticism of the Revised Version, which forms the first article in the *Quarterly* is from the pen of Dean Burgon.

FOR the first time in our army, the names of the sergeant-majors of regiments appear in the monthly army list. The newly-developed class of warrant officers, which includes sergeant-majors, is, *Truth* thinks, destined to be greatly enlarged. It gives a soldier a chance of achieving a comfortable position, and does not force the expenses of a commission upon him. The navy have long had the benefit of this intermediate grade.

A MOVEMENT has been started in the United States for the formation of an American rifle team to compete at Wimbledon, next July, with a team to be chosen from the riflemen of England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales. It is intended to select the former body from the National Guard organisations throughout the United States, so as to allow an equal representation to the great geographical divisions of the Union.

A SOCIETY paper hears that it is in contemplation to raise a regiment of mounted infantry at Aldershot, as an experiment. "A corps of this kind is said to be much needed both in India and the Cape, whenever any active service has to be undertaken. Officers of long experience have strongly recommended that no foreign station should be without troops of the kind; and it is believed that, for the peculiar work our Army often has abroad, mounted infantry will be of more real use than cavalry."

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL, speaking at a crowded Conservative gathering at Manchester on December 1st criticised the foreign policy of the Government, in which could be discovered no single cause for satisfaction. He also called attention to the state of Ireland, where, with all the extraordinary powers which had been granted to Ministers, they were unable to prevent the commission of outrages upon persons who fulfilled their legal obligations. The Land Commission was a "Star Chamber of spoliation," affording but a travesty of justice, a reduction of rent being the only thing thought of.

THE first Mongolian wedding held in the United States was celebrated, on Nov. 3, by Bishop Kip, at San Francisco. The contracting parties were the Rev. Walter Ching Young and Miss Ah Tim, of Hongkong. Dr. Young, whose Chinese name was Ah Ching, is an Episcopalian minister, having been received into that Church three or four years ago, after years of study in a religious college in the Eastern States, and after a thorough examination by the Presbytery. The bride, Miss Ah Tim, has recently arrived from Hongkong, and from childhood upward has been trained in the Episcopalian faith.

Truth:—In the year 1863 the 8th Regiment of Prussian Cuirassiers was quartered at Bonn. Amongst its officers was Prince Albert of Waldeck-Pyrmont. Amongst the English colony at Bonn was a Miss Dora Gage, daughter of the Rev. Robert Gage, of Rathlin, Ireland. Miss Gage had attractions, and rode well, and she won the heart of the youthful Prince. In June, 1864, a morganatic marriage was celebrated at the chapel of Dublin Castle, and the bride took the name of the Countess Von Rhoden. If the recently-announced Royal marriage takes place, the Grafen Von Rhoden, *née* Dora Gage, will be aunt by marriage to Prince Leopold, as she is already to the Queen of the Netherlands.

A SINGULAR point in reference to the risks of railway travelling was brought out in a case in one of the English Superior Courts, arising out of an accident to Mrs. Littler. She was travelling on the London and North-Western Railway, and wanting to alight at a station could neither open the window nor the door on the platform side. She thereupon opened the other door, and was on the point of alighting when the train moved, threw her down, and so injured her that one of her legs had to be amputated. She recovered 75*l.* at the Chester Assizes, but the Court entered the verdict for the defendants, on the ground that the accident was caused by the starting of the train, which was justifiable in the absence of reason to suppose anyone was descending on the wrong side of the train.

"ATLAS" mentions a new kind of religious literature:—"As a people we are not actively malicious against any kind of religion. Surely, therefore, London will not afford a very brisk market for a kind of humorous publication, which, in its milder forms, is finding its way into our shop-windows. *Les Amours de Pie IX.*, recently published by the People's Library in Paris, is not exactly nice reading, and I do not know whether it is intended to go further, and to circulate in London *La Vie Drôlatique de Jésus* and *Les Aventures de Madame Joseph*, which are being hawked in hundreds about the Paris streets. A short time ago I should have felt it necessary to make a slight apology for quoting these titles to English readers; but our happy Paris, within easy reach, is so full of such spice that this can no longer be considered needful."

ALTHOUGH the Fenian vapourings across the Atlantic are contemptuously disregarded by the Government, says the *World*, the gunboats on the Irish coast are diligently employed in watching the seaboard in conjunction with the civil authorities, and at night strict care is taken to prevent any mischief being done to the vessels forming the Channel Squadron. These precautionary measures are not to be relaxed until permission is given by the Admiralty. The detention of two battalions of Guards in Ireland has led to an infantry regiment being quartered in the Tower; and though the desirability of permanently attaching a battalion of Guards to the Dublin garrison is being considered by the War Office, one at least of the battalions may be expected back by March. In future one line regiment, if not even two, will probably constitute part of the London garrison.

MESSRS. A. AND J. INGLIS launched from their shipbuilding yard at Pointhouse, on November 25, the Dacca, a fine steel screw-steamer of 4,100 tons, built for the British India S. N. Company. Her dimensions are—Length, 390 ft.; breadth, 43 ft.; depth, 29 ft. She is the largest vessel owned by the company, and was built to keep pace with the rapidly increasing requirements of their trade. All the passenger accommodation is on deck. The first-class passengers will be located in a midship house about 200 ft. long, the saloon occupying the forward part. The second-class cabins are aft, also in a deck-house, so that the entire space under the spar-deck, with the exception of the engine-room and stokers' berths, is available for coal and cargo. The new vessel will be furnished by her builders with engines showing an indicated horse-power of 3,200, and is intended to sail from London to Calcutta in April next. As she left the ways she was named the Dacca by Miss Inglis.

THE story of Mr. Sendall, *Truth* believes, is this. He was an Inspector of Schools in Ceylon, and there he attracted the attention of Sir Hercules Robinson, the then Governor of the island. His wife was unable to live in a tropical climate, and he returned home, when he was appointed Assistant-Secretary to the Local Government Board. When Sir Hercules was made Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, he wished to take Mr. Sendall with him in some sort of capacity. The Treasury, however, declined to allow Mr. Sendall leave of absence, and held that if he went with Sir Hercules, he must give up his appointment in the Local Government Board. Wishing to have someone in Natal with whom he could work, Sir Hercules suggested that Mr. Sendall should be appointed Lieutenant-Governor of that colony. The colonists, however, objected to Mr. Sendall, because the suggestion of his appointment came from the Cape Governor, as they are very touchy about any Cape interference in their affairs.

COLONEL BAMFIELD, in his recent report on the working of the Punjab police, makes some observations on the difficulties of recruiting, which are becoming every year more and more serious. In almost every district of the province recruiting has been attended, we are told, with the utmost difficulty. In some cases it was absolutely impossible to get recruits at all; and nearly everywhere the police had to take an inferior stamp of men. In the Delhi district no less than 33 of the recruits enrolled were afterwards found to be men who had been convicted of criminal offences. They were, of course, dismissed; but even in the short time they served, Colonel Bamfield fears they may have enjoyed "opportunities for mischief" and also of learning our preventive measures to their future advantage." Many recruits resign as soon as they find that discipline is stricter than they expected, and that illicit gains are hard to get. In Rawal Pindi, at one time, there were over a hundred vacancies.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to the *Madras Mail*, concluding a long letter on "The Madras Army,":—"The difficulty and delay recently experienced in obtaining good recruits is another matter deserving of early and serious consideration. A neat, well set up class of men are still obtainable in the northern division; but it would be a mistake to recruit entirely from them. Remunerative labour can be so readily obtained in most localities that the position of a sepoy is no longer one of envy, while the severity of the discipline is known and felt; also the necessary absence of the men for years together on foreign service, or at stations at great distances from their homes, detracts from the popularity of the service. As an old pensioner, who was once the beau ideal of a native soldier, observed, when remonstrated with upon seeking employment for his son in the police, instead of in his old regiment, "Why, the regiment is here one day, and there the next. If I allow my son to enlist, who is there to see me to the grave?" This sentiment is felt by the people from whom our sepoys are recruited. Sir Frederick Roberts may be disposed, therefore, to consider whether a few militia regiments might not be raised as feeders to the army, and whether use might not be made of the mofussil police as a reserve."

Truth heartily congratulates the Home Secretary for not having paid the slightest attention to the plea of insanity, urged by Dr. Forbes Winslow and the friends of Lefroy, in mitigation of the punishment of that murderer. "Neither the friends nor their solicitor do I blame—they were bound to do all that they could for the man; but it really is high time that Dr. Winslow should realise the fact that his amiable theory that the world is peopled by irresponsible lunatics, and that he is the only sane person in it, is an illusion of the brain under which he himself is suffering. He should seek rest and quiet, otherwise he will find himself one of these days lodged in a lunatic asylum, on a certificate signed by himself. Lefroy was a weak, vain, and vicious young man. When he wanted money, he stole it. Having one morning obtained a supply by passing counterfeit coin, in the afternoon he obtained a further supply by murder. There was nothing of insanity in this. Had he been allowed to escape punishment, none of our lives would have been safe. Everyone able to show either that some relative had been eccentric, or that his mother had been ill at the time of his birth, would have cut a throat whenever he wanted half-a-crown, with a well-founded conviction, that the worst that could occur to him would be to be well taken care of in a lunatic asylum."

THE special correspondent of the *Daily News*, Mr. O'Donovan, is occupied at Constantinople, in writing an account of his journey from Merv, a remarkable feature in connection with his residence there was the influence he succeeded in obtaining over the inhabitants. After he was released he addressed the council of chiefs for two hours, was elected a chief, and finally one of the Triumvirate which governs Merv; Merv being not a city, but a collection of about half a million of inhabitants occupying an oasis in the South Central Asiatic plain. As Triumvir a special fortified residence was constructed for him within a wall seventy yards square. Into this residence he was solemnly inducted, amid a salute of twenty-one guns. The crimson silk flag was then hoisted, and power of life and death was granted to him. When he left it was with an escort of fifty Turcomans, commanded by two Khans. They passed by way of the Chacha and Tandara mountains, a route never traversed before by any European. They met *en route* fifteen Cossacks and fifteen Persians engaged in surveying the proposed Russo-Persian frontier. Mr. O'Donovan had shortly before encountered Ayoub Khan's brother, who was marching to join Ayoub, and who spoke bitterly against the English Government for taking Abdul Rahman's side instead of his brother's. The Turcoman escort left Mr. O'Donovan at Meshed.

MDLLE. SARAH BERNHARDT, who is now travelling in Russia, has been the object of a double demonstration at Odessa, the one being extremely flattering to the talent of the artist, the other hostile to her as a Jewess. The late *sociétaire* of the Comédie Française had met with an enthusiastic reception from the public in the theatre where she performed she had been repeatedly called before the curtain; bouquets had been thrown to her lavishly —everything, in short, had passed off satisfactorily, until she quitted the theatre and stepped into her carriage accompanied by a lady companion and M. Jarrett, who speaks with her on her European tour. Now, however, an experience of a less agreeable kind awaited the actress. Six or seven thousand persons were assembled in the streets with the object of getting up a manifestation against the Jewess, who was pelted with cucumbers and stones by the same hands which had, but a few minutes previously, thrown flowers at her feet on the stage. Cucumbers, it seems, are, in the language of vegetables in Russia, emblems of hatred; stones have the same meaning all over the world. The flowers were for Donna Sol, with the plaudits and the cries of "*Vive l'artiste Française!*" The cucumbers were for Sarah, with the stones and the shouts in the streets of "*A mort la Juive!*" Happily, the talented actress herself escaped injury; but her companions were less fortunate. The lady with her was hit by a heavy stone thrown at the carriage; M. Jarrett was cut about the eyes by the fragments of glass when the windows of the conveyance were smashed in by the crowd; and the coachman is reported to have been rather badly hurt. Mdlle. Bernhardt did not, it appears, lose her presence of mind, or allow herself to be intimidated either by the stones, the threats, or the cucumbers which greeted her. The liberal use made of the vegetable, in fact, seems to have amused her rather than not, her sole protection against the substitution of cucumbers for bouquets being confined to the utterance of the thoroughly Parisian *mot*, the sense of which the Odessa public probably failed to catch—"*des navets!*"

THE NEW THEATRICAL COMPANY.

FATE appeared at one time to question the right of Bombay to a theatrical company, but, notwithstanding trials and tragic circumstances, we will to-morrow evening, we hope, experience the pleasure of welcoming to this city a company of artistes who are sure to do their best to give us many pleasant hours at the Gaiety theatre. We have more than once described their qualifications for such a task, and just now we need only express a hope that they will be well supported by the public. On the opening night will be performed "Delicate Ground," followed by the burlesque "Army Round." We have been asked to state with reference to the advertisement announcing the arrival of the new theatrical company that Mr. T. Gillespie was engaged in England in the place of Mr. Ward. In Mr. Merer's telegram giving the names of the company Mr. Gillespie's name appeared in juxtaposition with that of Mr. Foote, and, as both christian and surnames had been asked for, was read to be the christian name of the latter. Hence the mistake in the previous announcements regarding Mr. Ward.

MR. LEWIS J. WARD, the actor, a member of the ill-fated dramatic company who were journeying to Bombay on board the Clan Macduff, arrived at his home in Birmingham yesterday (Dec. 1), and gave a number of interesting details concerning the painful wreck by which the members of the company were drowned. A peculiarly distressing phase of the disaster is that the actress, Miss Ada Lester, the daughter of a London merchant, was seen sitting up in the small boat in which she left the vessel, having been battling with the heavy seas nearly two days. In this perilous position she had drifted to within a couple of miles of shore, but the sea was running so high that it was impossible to render her any assistance from land. The statement is incorrect that Miss Lester was lashed to the boat. When found upon the rocks her body was still warm, and she had in her death-grasp a large fragment of the broken boat. The lady's sister, who also lost her life in this dreadful shipwreck, was not a professional actress, but being in delicate health was recommended a sea voyage by her physician, and her father accompanied her. All three were drowned. Mr. Ward mentions as a curious coincidence that the last piece the company appeared in before embarking for Bombay was the Tempest. Mr. Ward has with him a photograph of the mutilated remains of the stage manager of the company, Mr. J. Turner, washed ashore at Bandon, the day after the shipwreck. The photo was taken for the purpose of identification, and it is a noteworthy fact that the finger upon which was a valuable ring is missing. Both Mr. Turner and his wife were drowned, and it seems that before the storm had lashed itself into its greatest fury, Mrs. Turner had a presentiment that neither she nor her husband would escape. On entering the cabin some time before the vessel was given up to the boat, Mr. Ward found Mrs. Turner on her knees imploring one of the women to see if something could be done for her children. It is satisfactory that already a very handsome subscription has been raised for this object, and there is little doubt that enough will be raised to provide for the unfortunate orphans. It has never yet been mentioned that the first morning at sea, when off Holyhead, while the cabin passengers were at breakfast, a huge wave dashed over the vessel, forced open the skylight and deluged the compartment with water. Mr. Ward does not think the captain was precipitate in the orders he gave for the lowering of the boats, as there were indications that the vessel was going down every minute. To add to the dangers and discomfort to which the survivors were subjected, they were forced in their confusion to leave the vessel without any provisions, and had therefore no food during the 20 hours they were tossed about in their tiny craft. All they had to sustain their strength was a small bottle of brandy, which Mr. Ward threw down as he leaped from the vessel. This gentleman gives a very graphic description of their long suspense and imminent peril. After leaving the ill-fated steamer, during the dreay vigils of the night, when every eye was strained in look-out for a passing ship, there was seen at frequent intervals a glimmering light, which they too hopefully proclaimed to be signals from their approaching rescuers, but gradually it would die out again until it was too apparent that what had attracted their notice was only a phosphorescent gleam of the storm-tossed sea. The few survivors have all suffered more or less from the shock to their nervous system.—*Evening Standard*, Dec. 2

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 21ST DECEMBER 1881.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a. m., 2 p. m., 4 p. m., and 10 p. m., Madras Time.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·912
Temperature of the Air.....	77·7
Wet Bulb Thermometer.....	68·7
Dew Point.....	61·4
Relative humidity of air.....	66
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8)..	0·3
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6½ p. m.)..	85·8
Minimum do. do. (read at 10½ a.m)	67·5
General Direction of Wind*.....	ESE, NE, ENE, NW, NNW, N
Movement of wind in 24 hours*.....	218

From 12-30 a. m. to 12-30 a. m.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste; it produces natural quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon road, London

INCOME-TAX.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A reply of the briefest kind to Mr. John Fleming's letter regarding the imposition of the income-tax seems to me necessary. This tax can only be levied on known incomes, such as those drawn by Government servants. No sensible man would declare that native merchants correctly stated their profits. It would be unjust, therefore, to impose a tax by which only certain individuals suffer, and who in these expensive days can ill-afford it. By taxes on imported goods all alike contribute to the revenue of a country; and a State should never demean itself by imposing an income-tax unless it be very hard pushed, for such a tax is, in my opinion, nothing more than a charity subscription.

E.

A CHURCH WANTED AT PAREL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It was in contemplation some time ago to erect a building for the worship of God somewhere near the Prince's Dock for seamen; and, as far as my memory serves, a gentleman very kindly came forward and offered Rs. 200 if the edifice was as much unlike a church as possible. But it seems, evidently from want of energy on the part of English christians, that this project has fallen through. The public in general, I dare say, clearly saw there was no need of a church in that locality, when St. Peter's at Mazagon and the Cathedral in the Fort were about twenty minutes' walk on either side. This, Sir, is not the object of my occupying your space, but it is a preface to what is to follow.

There is another part of Bombay which requires the attention of earnest christians, where the want of a church is still more felt than at the Prince's Dock. I am referring to Parel, where hundreds of the G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railways servants reside. I think it is a matter which both the railway companies should take into consideration; for they have placed their workshops in the most remote part where it is difficult for a clergyman to officiate every Sunday. Yet I am sure our energetic Bishop, Dr. Mylne, does not forget even those who are living at Parel, and looks to their being provided with a pastor. Therefore the companies, I think, ought to unite, and I can almost positively state that the generous Bombay public will help them in building a church for the christian residents at Parel, and Government also may no doubt aid in such a benevolent and useful undertaking.

Dec. 22. L. S. J. J.

THE SASSOON INSTITUTE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In your report of the meeting of the members of the Sassoon Institute held yesterday evening to consider the question of opening the reading-room on Sundays, which I am glad to see was decided in the affirmative, Mr. Kingsmill is reported to have characterized my letters which you published in your paper on the subject as "very scurrilous." The meeting was held at sharp 5 p. m., a most inconvenient hour. I hastened there immediately after my business, arrived at 5-30, and found that the meeting was over. Had I arrived in time to have heard my letters styled "scurrilous," I should have invited Mr. Kingsmill's attention to one of the books in the Institute, to the study of which he would do well to devote a few Sundays. I mean the dictionary of the English language, which defines the word "scurrilous" as "vile—lewdly jocular—grossly opprobrious language containing low indecency or abuse; Syn.—opprobrious, abusive, reproachful." And I should have asked him to point out a single passage in one of my letters to which the term "scurrilous" could be applied. On searching for the passages in my letters which may have provoked Mr. Kingsmill to use the bad language attributed to him, I hope erroneously, by your reporter, I find the members who so strenuously oppose the opening of the reading-room on Sundays alluded to as "ultra-religious," the "pious minority," and the "leaven of righteousness;" which, so far from being "very scurrilous," is, I submit, extremely complimentary to Mr. Kingsmill and other members who profess to be better Christians than their opponents, and who, as such, strive on religious grounds to keep the library closed on the only day in the week on which members have leisure to enjoy the literary treasures it contains. That he found they may not, perhaps, consider so complimentary is to see themselves styled in my letters a "Society for the Prevention of Knowledge" and their opposition ascribed to "Christian intolerance;" but, however they may wince at the extreme justness of this language it ought not to have excited Mr. Kingsmill to such a "derangement of epitaphs" as to put it to scurrilous."

In your report of the meeting I observe that Mr. Kingsmill proposed, and Mr. Mackinlay seconded, an amendment to the effect that "voting papers should be circulated among the members for the expression of their views upon the subject." The amendment was lost, and, I presume, for the reason that the proposal had been virtually carried out before it was made; a book had, in effect, been lying on the table of the Institute for several weeks, in which members were invited to sign their names and record their votes for or against the measure. Some of those who are in favour of it urgently solicited the insertion party to state their reasons for opposing it, which they declined to do except by stating that they "strongly objected," and that the request was "impertinent." I infer from the amendment brought forward by Messrs. Kingsmill and Mackinlay that some arguments have at length been discovered, and am surprised that the first-named gentleman did not embrace the opportunity afforded by the meeting of stating his interest of affecting to discover "scurrility" in the arguments of the other side. You would, I have no doubt, afford him space to state them in your columns, as public curiosity is greatly excited to know what can possibly be urged against the very sensible proposal to open the reading-room of a public library on Sundays to the Christians, Hebrews, Parsis, Mahomedans, Hindus, and others who subscribe to it.

Dec. 20. A MEMBER.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Band, B. V. R., Esplanade bandstand, evening.
Band, Marine Battalion, Apollo-bunder, evening.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Mikado (s), from Mauritius; Coconada (s), Busorah; Governor Wimot, Cardiff; Bokhara (s), Trieste.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Menzaleh (s), for Havre; Mongolia (s), Trieste, &c; Bothal (s), Antwerp; Calcutta (s), Persian Gulf; Madura (s), Coast and Calcutta.

MUSIC AT THE BANDSTAND.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Esplanade bandstand this evening:—

March	Hunting Call.....	Faust.
Overture	Fidelio	Beethoven.
Valse	Ma Charmante	Waldteufel.
Selection	Cloches de Corneville.....	Planquettes.
Quadrille	Lieder.....	H. Siewert.
Galop	The Hermit's Bells.....	Maillard.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO-BUNDER.—The following is the programme of music to be played by the string band of H. M.'s Marine Battalion at the Apollo-bunder this evening:—

Polka.....	Ida.....	Bausquet.
Overture	L'Italina in Algieri	Rossini.
Valse	Deu Liebe Laugen Tag	Rudel.
Selection	William Tell	Rossini.
Valse	Cloches de Corneville.....	Metra.
Galop	Just Out	Coote.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE CHRISTMAS VACATION.—The Bombay Small Causes Court will be closed for the Christmas vacation from to-morrow, Saturday, the 24th, to Monday, the 9th proximo, both days inclusive.

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake on Saturday, the 10th instant, was 51 feet and 4 tenths; on the corresponding date of last year it was 54 feet and 4 tenths.

A CENTENARIAN.—A Parsee woman named Chandanbai, residing in the Fort, died on Tuesday last at the age of 103. There is a doubt among her relatives as to whether her age was 103 or 107.

DIVINE SERVICE.—The Right Rev. D. Thomas Gomes d'Almeida, Bishop of Teja, will attend the Christmas Matins to-morrow at 10 p. m. in the Cathedral of N. S. de Gloria, Mazagon: after which will follow the pontifical high mass.

GOVERNMENT WORKHOUSE CHRISTMAS DINNER AND POOR-BOX.—Captain Walshe begs to acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of the following contributions:—Mr. H. W. Barker, Rs. 10; Poor-box, Girgaum Presidency Magistrate's Court, Rs. 10; Dr. Cruickshank, Rs. 5.

PROFESSOR ANDERSON'S ENTERTAINMENT.—It is notified in an advertisement in another column that Professor Anderson, "the Wizard of the North," is giving performances at the Grant-road Theatre. They have been well attended, and some of the feats are very clever.

DEFRAUDING A RAILWAY COMPANY.—Yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, one Arjoon Bhugwan, Bhattia, was charged before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee with making a false declaration in respect of goods tendered for transmission to Burhanpore from the Waree-bunder station of the G. I. P. R. Company.

THEFT.—Alexander Scott, described as a fireman, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing a purse containing Rs. 3 and two copper coins, the property of Henry Grange, while at a liquor-shop at Cammateepora on the day previous. He was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 12th December was Rs. 22,92,360. In addition silver received during the week, Rs. 4,95,528. New coin paid during the week, Rs. 3,00,111. Rs. 5 worth of old Goa coin was transferred to Mint Museum. The balance left was Rs. 22,94,672. There is in addition silver bullion worth Rs. 60,685 belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults, and awaiting assay.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 20th December, was 440, being 21 less than in the previous week, 34 more than the week ending 21st December, 1880, and 37 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 329 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population per annum was 28·38. There were 107 deaths from remittent fever, being 10 more than the previous week, and 27 more than in the same period last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 90, 28, and 12 respectively, as compared with 62, 16, and 17 last year. There were 20 deaths from cholera last week, as compared to 14 in the week previous.

MESSRS. GOSTLING AND MORRIS, ARCHITECTS.—We understand that Messrs. Gostling and Morris, who have been long and favourably known in Bombay as civil engineers and architects, have entered into partnership. We take it to be a sign of the improved prospects of the architectural profession that these gentlemen have come to the conclusion that union is strength. In England it is customary to have professional business divided into three distinct classes, viz., those of Civil Engineering, Architecture, and Surveying. An architect in this country must be also a civil engineer and surveyor, and have a practical knowledge of all three branches of the profession. To these branches has to be added mill architecture, which requires a special study of its own, and has of recent years developed largely in India. This firm has a large practice in mill and general work; and we wish them every success.

THEFT OF PLANTS.—Mahadev Hurry, a gardner, and Nagoo Balloo, a noted character, were yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee,—prisoner No. 1 of stealing four plants, valued at Rs. 4, the property of his master, Rustomjee Hormusjee Bottlewalla; and prisoner No. 2 of receiving the property, knowing it to have been stolen. Prisoner No. 1 was sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment, and the other to one month's similar imprisonment. Prisoner No. 2, Nagoo Balloo, was further convicted, on two other charges, of having in his possession ten other plants reasonably suspected of being stolen or fraudulently obtained, and failing to render a satisfactory account how he became possessed of them. He was sentenced further to an accumulated term of four months' rigorous imprisonment. Rama Bapoo, another noted character, was also yesterday convicted by the same magistrate of a similar offence in respect of ten other plants, valued at Rs. 10. He was sentenced to three months rigorous imprisonment.

RESULTS OF THE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER, 1881.

THE following are the names of the successful candidates in the recent Matriculation Examination:—

BOMBAY.

Adarianvala, H. D.
Agaskar, B. V.
Alvares, D. B.
Avron, E.
Bahadurji, A. F.
Banaji, K. M.
Bapat, G. V.*
Belari, K. R.*
Bharda, B. D.*
Bhatcha, A. K.
Bhatavadekar, R. S.
Bijurkar, V. K.
Bodas, M. G.
Bomanji, P.
Britto, A.
Broker, S. P.
Brown, G. C.
Cabral, V. Bl. J.
Carret, A. A.
Chavbal, N. B.
Chitale, V. V.
Chokshi, D. J.
Commissariwala, J. K.
Conway, M. M.*
Daji, H. K.
Dalal, J. J.
Dalal, P. M.
Dalal, T. T.
Dandekar, B. T.*
Date, P. G.
Dave, D. D.
DeMello, I.
Desai, G. G.*
Desai, G. V.
Desai, J. K. H.
DeSouza, F.
Devan, V. S.
Doctor, B. B.
Doctor, D. F.
Doctor, J. E.
Dowling, A.
Dowling, S.
Elsam, C.
Ezekiel, E. M.

BANKS.

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RESERVE FUND £800,000

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UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—32, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouse, Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.
CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS,
No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,
WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to
The AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY,
CAWNPORE.

NOTICE.
ABOUT 1,200 khandhies (of 784 lbs.) HIRDA (Myrobolans), collected in the Satara ghat Talukas during the present season, will be SOLD by AUCTION at the camp of the undersigned at Helwak, Taluka Patan, on the 6th January, 1882. For further information apply to the undersigned.
H. MAINWARING,
District Forest Officer, Satara.
Camp Shideshwar, 17th December, 1881.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, (single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.) The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE COMMISSARIAT STORES AND SULPHUR.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, at 12 o'clock noon, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Town Barrack, by order of the Executive Commissariat, Presidency—
A quantity of unserviceable stores and sulphur.

SALE OF CAST HORSES.
Under instructions from the Executive Commissariat Officer, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms on MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 2 p. m.—
2 cast horses of the 14th Hussars.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.
On MONDAY next, the 26th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms—
23 bales grey shirtings, 8 lb. 37½ inches, and 9 lb. 38 and 50 inches.
10 bales dhoties.
16 cases madapollams, 3 lbs. 32 inches.
5 cases prints.
6 bales yellow twist.
4 new musical boxes of different sizes.
5 barrels bacon.
By order of the Executors of the will of the late Mr. James Hutchins, sundry effects, comprising wearing apparel, trunks, boxes, books, tents, &c.
On account and at the risk of Mr. Jewraz Madhowjee—
C
D D 6 4712-5—4 cases 799 pieces white jaconet.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY in Meerza Ally Mahomed Khan Street or Nagachapada without the Fort.
On TUESDAY next, the 27th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagees Rutna Motee, Sena Gomajee, Vunna Gowajee and Lomba Motee, trading under the name of Gowa Nemajee and Co., and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Dewjee Bin Bhicajee, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 2nd day of August, 1880.
All that piece of Fazundary ground, together with the dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the east side of Meerza Ally Mahomed Khan Street or Nagachapada, in the sub-district of Mandvee, without the Fort of Bombay, formerly assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 86 and now under No. 89, containing by admeasurement 17 feet and 9 inches on the east side, 12 feet and 9 inches on the west side, 20 feet and 6 inches on the north side, and 18 feet and 8 inches on the south side, and bounded on the east by the sweepers' passage, on the west and north by the passages leading to the said Meerza Ally Mahomed Khan Street, and on the south by the passage and house of Govind Baloo.
For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to the undersigned.
CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 23rd December, 1881.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 24th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a large quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.
AT 1 P.M.
1 handsome fast-trotting chesnut Australian horse, goes in saddle and harness.
1 handsome fast-trotting chesnut Biluchi mare, about 14-3, goes well in saddle.

AUCTION SALE of Grain and Cotton Sweepings at the G. I. P. Railway Goods Depot, Wari Bunder.
On TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place—
A quantity of grain and cotton sweepings, &c.

On FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the top floor, Paper Currency Office, Fort, the valuable and handsome French-polished black wood and teakwood household furniture, glass and crockery-ware, first-rate pictures and cromos, rich table ornaments, &c., and (if not previously disposed of) a handsome light 4 seated barouche with a handsome fast trotting black Arab horse, set of brass mounted harness, &c., &c., the property of W. Wells, Esq.
Full particulars will appear hereafter and the property on view one day before the sale.

Under instructions from the Superintendent, Army Clothing, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 31st instant, at 2 p. m., sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a large quantity of cloth, drab, coarse woollen cloth, drab, white line woollen lace, drab gold cross flags on drab and worsted cloth, yellow sewing thread empty tin-lined cases, &c., &c.
Terms.—A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale, and the goods to be removed within 2 days from the day of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 31st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at "The Cliff," Chinchpoogly Hill, the very valuable handsome English blackwood and teakwood french-polished carved and plain household furniture, best electro-plated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, a handsome solid mahogany grand square pianoforte by Broadwood & Sons, a handsome fish pond with fish, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, real Tucker's 12, 8, 3, 2 and 1 light hanging argand lamps, a handsome light mail phaeton, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of H. A. Wadia, Esq., barrister-at-law.
Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 308 of 1878.

Jugonnath Tapidas, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, residing at No. 3, Fopulwady Lane, in the Island of Bombay—*Plaintiff.*
vs.
Damodhur Jeevundas, also of Bombay Hindoo inhabitant, and Custoorbai, widow of the late Jeevundas Ramdas, deceased, residing at No. 130, Fopulwady Lane.—*Defendant.*

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the Court's order made herein on the 7th day of October last, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction the undermentioned immoveable properties at the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of January next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.
FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the north side of the Fopulwady first lane leading to Kalbadevie Road, outside the Fort in the Island of Bombay, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 61 of Pension and Tax, and assessed by the Collector of Municipality formerly under No. 97 and afterwards under No. 130, and now under No. 137, containing by admeasurement 92 2-3 square yards, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the east by the house or chawl of Vuliubhoy Doolubdas, on or towards the west by the house of Shree Jeevunjee Maharaj, on or towards the north by another house of Waloobai, widow, hereinafter secondly described, and on or towards the south by the aforesaid 1st Fopulwady Lane leading to Kalbadevie Road, which said hereditaments and premises were formerly in the occupation of the said Waloobai, and her tenants, and the same are now in the occupation of the defendants and tenants.
SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with messuage, tenement or dwelling-house and premises standing thereon situate, lying and being without the Fort wall of Bombay, on the south side of Fopulwady 2nd Lane, containing by admeasurement 55 feet in length and 34 feet 6 inches in breadth, be the same little more or less, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 3, and is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 530 of Pension and Tax, and bounded as follows, that is to say:—On or towards the east by the house of Narrotum Heerjee, on or towards the west by the house of Hurgovun Jugjeevun, or towards the north by the aforesaid Second Fopulwady Lane, and or towards the south by the house of the said Waloobai hereinbefore firstly described, and which said hereditaments and premises were formerly in the occupation of the tenants of the said Waloobai and now are in the occupation of the plaintiff and tenants.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the office of Messrs. Jefferson, Bhaisunker and Dinshaw, plaintiff's solicitors, or Messrs. Tyabjee and Dayabhoy, defendant's solicitors, or to the undersigned.
BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 22nd December, 1881.

SILVER BANGLES.

THE SILVER SPRING SNAKE BANGLE BRACELET.

THE peculiarity of this Bracelet is that it has no joint or snap; it is placed on the arm with a spiral movement.

They are Manufactured of Sterling Silver, frosted, and are considered very fashionable.

The Queen says every reader of the chronicles of fashion knows that in Paris at the present moment Bracelets in the form of Snakes twisting up the arm are extremely popular; but few, perhaps, are aware that for the original conception of these Ornaments we must go back thousands of years.

SKETCHES ON APPLICATION.

Six Coil, Rs. 29, 24 and 20.
Four Coil, Rs. 17, 18 and 13.
Two Coil, Rs. 8.
Five Coil, Rs. 22 and 16.
Three Coil, Rs. 11.
One Coil, Rs. 5 and 6.

WAR MEDALS.

Miniature Afghan Medals, Silver, New Registered Buckles, Gold Stem, Rs. 14 net.
Miniature Kabul Bronze Star, ditto, Rs. 16 net.
The Kabul Bronze Star and Afghan Silver Medal, fitted on one Buckle, with Gold Stem.
Clasps for Kabul, Kandahar and Ahmed Khel.
Rs. 2 each extra.

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RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WATCHES.
EDMOND CHARPIE,
WATCH MANUFACTURER,
BOMBAY, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

CAMPAIGN WATCHES!!

THE CELEBRATED ROBERTS PATENT WATCH.—It is of the finest workmanship, in strong neat Nickel Silver Case, open-faced Crystal Front, fine and solid KEYLESS ACTION, with improved Set Pin. PATENT LEVER ESCAPEMENT, JEWELLED in Rubies, and is so constructed as to bear with all climates and shocks, and is not at all affected by riding or walking. Specially adapted for OFFICERS, ENGINEERS, and RAILWAY OFFICIALS.
PRICE Rs. 25 (CASH).
THE PRIME.—A strong and durable double-case SILVER LEVER WATCH, well adapted for rough usage and keeping accurate time.
PRICE Rs. 25. (CASH).
THE SAME with horizontal Escapement, Rs. 20 (Cash).
LARGE STOCK OF WATCHES.
From Rs. 10 to Rs. 600.
ALL WATCHES are regulated and timed before they are despatched. EACH WATCH is forwarded free with written guarantee to any part of India.
All orders should be accompanied by remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

EDMOND CHARPIE,
WATCHMAKER, BOMBAY.

CHRISTY MINSTREL "TROUPES."

VIOLINS.	Rs. a.
Model of Gasparo da Salo, inlaid back and carved head, with 2 bows, &c., &c., in Velvet-lined Blackwood case, complete	75 0
Violins in cases complete with bows, &c., Rs. 50, 65, 85, 100, 120 and	150 0
Cheap Violins without cases, Rs. 15 and	35 0
Three quarter size Violins in cases complete with bows	35 0
Tenor Violins in cases complete with bows	50 0
Violin bows at Rs. 2-8, 4, 5-8, 7-8, 10 and 12.	
Set of Rolcan Tuning Pipes for the Violin	6 0
Tuning Forks A	1 8
Strings per set	1 8
Resin per box	0 8
Bridges Dresden	0 8
VIOLINCELLOS.	
Good Instruments in cases complete	120 0
DOUBLE BASSES.	
Complete in cases	150 0
BANJOS.	
Seven Stringed Machine Head Banjo, Walnut hoop and handle with plated fittings in case	60 0
Do. do. Brass fittings inlaid hoop and handle	50 0
Do. do. Brass hoop plain handle	50 0
Do. Peg head and Brass hoop plain	40 0
Cheaper Instruments in stock down to	12 0
Piccolo Banjos, Rs. 5 and	10 0
TAMBOURINES	
At Rs. 3, 6, and	9 0
BONES.	
Ebony per set of 4	2 8
Ribs of Beef	2 0
CASTAGNETS.	
Ebony, Boxwood, or Rosewood, per set	2 8
TRIANGLES AND STRIKES.	
At 6, 8, and	12 0

"THE CHRISTY MINSTREL"	Rs. a.
TREBLE ENGLISH PATENT CONCERTINA. In Rosewood, with full compass of 48 notes, of excellent tone and finish, *especially made for* S. ROSE and Co.	each Rs. 65 0
Concertinas of a superior Manufacture	Rs. 85 to 120 0
German Concertinas, each Rs. 5, 7, 10, 15, 18, and	20 0
ACCORDEONS.	
Rosewood, 19 pearl keys, 2 stops	18 0
Do. 21 do. 2 do.	20 0
CORNETS.	
Excellent manufacture (Distin & Co.), with crooks, complete. Price in case, from Rs. 85 to	120 0
Cheaper Instrument, each Rs. 35, and	45 0
FLUTES.	
Concert Flute, of Cocoa-wood, with 8 German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in lined Mahogany lock cases	54 0
Flute in E flat, of Cocoa-wood, with six German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany lock case	45 0
Flute in F of Cocoa-wood with Six German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany lock case	45 0
Cheaper Flutes, each Rs. 5, 10, 15, 25, and	35 0
PICCOLOS.	
Cocoa-wood, with German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in D E flat or G, in Plush-lined Mahogany box	20 0
FLAGEOLET.	
Cocoa-wood, in D, with Flute head 6 German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany lock box	25 0
Brass Whistles, each As. 8, 12, Re. 1, and	1 8
NIGGER WIGS.	
Plain	4 0
Tuft	5 0
Fright	6 0

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF FITTING FOR THE ABOVE INSTRUMENTS.

COMPLETE LISTS AND SONGS, &c., &c., FREE ON APPLICATION.

S. ROSE & CO.,
9, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO.

TAILORILNG DEPARTMENT.

WE beg to announce the arrival of our NEW SEASON'S GOODS for the above Department, which, having been carefully selected in the best markets, we now offer for inspection. The stock comprises all the newest makes in Blue and Black, Ribbed and Diagonal Coatings, West of England Broad-cloths, Angola Trouserings (specially adapted for India), Ulster-cloths, Bedford-cords, Whip-cords, and every material for Riding and Shikar.

Checked, Striped and Plain Suitings.
Grey and Drab Homespun do.
The New Diagonal Tweed do.
Drab Kersey, for Riding Breeches.
White Cassimere for Racing do.
Cricketing and Boating Flannels.
Gymkhana Flannels.

MILITARY, NAVAL AND POLITICAL UNIFORMS, &c.

LADIES' ULSTERS AND RIDING HABITS.

We guarantee fit and style in any orders entrusted to us equal to that of the best London Establishments, and as we receive consignments of goods every mail, we are in a position to submit all the latest novelties, in style and material, for our Customers' approval. Patterns and instructions for self-measurement sent, post-free, on application.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY, AND SECUNDERABAD.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s CAMPAIGN KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES in white metal cases, are without doubt the best watches sold for this price in the world. They are in stock in open face, hunting, and half-hunting cases, in extra large, middle and smaller sizes. Price, Rs. 25, 30, 35, cash. 2 years' guarantee.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s CHEAP SILVER LEVER WATCHES, in open face, hunting and half-hunting cases, are a striking illustration of the excellent results obtained by them in the manufacture of cheap watches. Price Rs. 25, 26, 27. One year's guarantee.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s RAILWAY WATCHES are unsurpassed in regard to solidity of construction, durability and correctness in time keeping. Price in metal case with key, Rs. 40, 50; keyless, Rs. 50; in fine silver case, with key, Rs. 50; keyless, Rs. 70. Guarantee 2 years.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s SILVER KEYLESS WATCHES, in open face hunting and half-hunting cases, can be confidently recommended not only for the really good quality of their works, but also for their handy size, the solidity of their cases, and their exceedingly neat appearance. Price, in open face cases, Rs. 40, 50; in hunting and half-hunting cases, Rs. 45, 50, 60.

Gold Chains made to order on the premises by an experienced English Chainmaker.

FAVRE, LEUBA AND CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

MILLINERY. MILLINERY.

MRS. LAKE

HAS the pleasure to announce her arrival from England with a large and choice selection of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY,
personally selected by her from the first Paris and London Houses.

MRS. LAKE'S
long and intimate experience of the class of Goods suitable for India, coupled with a thorough knowledge of the best sources of supply in the European Markets, gives her
SPECIAL FACILITIES IN PURCHASING,
OF WHICH CONSTITUENTS WILL HAVE THE BENEFIT.
An early inspection of the Goods is respectfully solicited.
Wedding and Mourning Orders carefully and promptly attended to.

TERMS—CASH.

Orders from Outstations, to ensure immediate attention, should be accompanied by a remmittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER AND DRESS-MAKER,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

AMERICAN ORGUINETTES.

THE ORGUINETTE is a reed musical instrument, constructed somewhat on the principle of a cabinet organ, and adapted to be automatically operated by simple sheets or strips of perforated paper; each sheet representing one or more tunes. There is no limit to either kind or quantity of music. It will play HYMN TUNES, POPULAR AIRS, sets of QUADRILLES, POLKAS, WALTZES, REELS and HORNPIPES, with a clearness, accuracy and a degree of execution which but few performers can equal.

No. 1, IN SOLID BLACK WALNUT CASE:
Length, 11½ inches; width, 8 inches; height, 10¼ inches.
Price, with music complete, Rs. 30.

No. 2, IN SOLID BLACK WALNUT CASE:
Length, 14½ inches; width, 12 inches; height, 7¾ inches.
Price, with music complete, Rs. 40.

No. 3, IN SOLID BLACK WALNUT:
Length, 27 inches; width, 12½ inches; height, 8 inches.
Price, with music complete, Rs. 60.

Nos. 2 and 3 are provided with an expression box, which can be opened or closed by the performers left-hand, while playing thus producing crescendo and diminuendo effects at pleasure.

No 4, IN ORNAMENTED SOLID BLACK WALNUT:
Length, 20 inches; width, 17¼ inches; height, 13¼ inches.
Price, with music complete, Rs. 100.

This is the largest of the table instruments, having a compass of twenty-five notes and great bellows power, giving a tone equal to that of a cottage organ. There is an ingenious, swell arranged over the reed board, regulated by hand, by means of which a variety of effects can be produced.

EXTRA ROLLS AT Rs. 12 EACH.

The above prices are for CASH with order, and include packing and delivery at the railway station.

SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

THE

GREAT CHRISTMAS PLUM-PUDDING

will arrive by the incoming mail, and will be cut and given away on

CHRISTMAS EVE.

GREAT CHRISTMAS BAZAAR
AND
ANNUAL FANCY FAIR,
NOW ON.

COME AND SEE

THE

CHRISTMAS TREE!

CHRISTMAS TREE!

CHRISTMAS TREE!

BOBMAY CASH BAZAAR,
ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD, CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG'S
INDIAN CIGAR FACTORY.

CHEROOTS AND CIGARS
manufactured of
TRICHINOPOLY, DINDIGUL, PONDICHERRY AND COCONADA TOBACCO.
By direct Importation.

REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS,
MANILLA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.
(Cavite Brands),
VEVEY (Swiss) CIGARS, AND BURMAH CHEROOTS.

CIGARETTE FACTORY,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.
FOURTEEN Brands to select from.
Mild, Medium, and Full flavoured.—Manufactured daily.

TOBACCOS.
CUT AND PLUG.

Special attention is respectfully invited to this department. SMOKING MIXTURES, BIRD'S-EYE, SHAG, &c., &c., manufactured daily fresh and fresh, and acknowledged throughout India as being far superior to the best of *Imported* preparations, combining every *Desiderata* required in Tobacco by Smokers of all degrees.
The Largest, Freshest, and most Varied Assortment in all India.

General Price List forwarded on application.

JUST RECEIVED & OPENED OUT A FRESH STOCK OF GENUINE
MEERSCHAUM PIPES,
(Quality Guaranteed),
BRIARWOOD PIPES
OF THE CELEBRATED G. B. D. BRAND.
(Prize Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.)
MOUNTED CLAY PIPES
In innumerable varieties, devices, and kinds.

CIGAR AND CIGARETTE CASES
In plain and fancy leathers.
CIGARETTE MACHINES,
CIGAR AND CIGARETTE HOLDERS,
COMPANIONS, CHIBOUKS, POUCHES, JARS, AUGDANS, &c., &c.
Forming the most extensive and unequalled selection of
SMOKERS' REQUISITES
ever imported; personally selected by the undersigned in Vienna, Paris, and London, and comprising all the latest Novelties (CHOICE, UNIQUE, and HANDSOME) too numerous to particularize.
An early inspection is respectfully invited.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO BE GIVEN AWAY!!
FREE AND FOR NOTHING!!!
A Magnificent Gentleman's Watch.
A Beautiful Pair of Bracelets.
A Handsome Locket and Ring.

NO. 1. To one of the buyers of a packet of assorted Christmas and New Year's Cards for Season 1881-82. (Every card different.) Price Rs. 8. The Gentleman's Watch will be presented gratis.

No. 2. To one of the buyers of a packet of assorted Christmas and New Year's Cards for Season 1881-82. (Every card different.) Price Rs. 5. The pair of Bracelets will be presented gratis.

No. 3. To one of the buyers of a packet of assorted Christmas and New Year's Cards for Season 1881-82. (Every card different.) Price Rs. 3. The Locket and Ring will be presented gratis.

Every purchaser not only secures for himself a magnificent packet of Christmas and New Year's Cards from the most celebrated houses (a selection which cannot be equalled at the price) but also a chance of winning one of the above handsome prizes.

Presentations will be made on the 24th December, and the name of each lucky purchaser published.

Cash in every case must accompany order, and as the applications are very numerous, purchasers are strongly advised to lose no time in forwarding at once in order to prevent disappointment. Please write address distinctly and state value and number required.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.
CHARLES MERTON AND CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, BARRACKPORE.

N. B.—Single Christmas and New Year's Cards can be had from As. 2 to Rs. 20 each.

FOR THE APPROACHING FESTIVE SEASON.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO.,
JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, &c., &c.,

BEG to inform their friends and the public generally that their extensive stock of Jewellery has been further augmented by a large and varied assortment of the latest novelties produced in Europe, all guaranteed to be 18-carat gold, which have been carefully selected by our Principal during his recent journey through that continent

LADIES' WATCHCHAINS AND GUARDS, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 175.
LADIES' NECKLETS, from Rs. 20 to Rs. 240.
LADIES NECKLETS WITH LOCKET in case, from Rs. 60 to Rs. 600.
LADIES' LOCKETS AND PENDANTS, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 400.
LADIES' BRACELETS, from Rs. 40 to Rs. 700.
LADIES' BROOCHES, from Rs. 28 to Rs. 265.
LADIES' EARRING AND EARSTUDS, from Rs. 8 to Rs. 525.
LADIES' SUITS consisting of BRACELET, BROOCH AND EARRINGS, from Rs. 160 to Rs. 825.
LADIES' DEMI-SUITS consisting of BROOCH AND EARRINGS, from Rs. 55 to Rs. 375.
LADIES' ENGAGEMENT RINGS, from Rs. 12 to Rs. 450.
GENTLEMEN'S ALBERT CHAINS, from Rs. 48 to Rs. 190.
GENTLEMEN'S PENCIL CASES, from Rs. 30 to Rs. 65.
GENTLEMEN'S CHARMS and SEALS, from Rs. 14 to Rs. 68.
GENTLEMEN'S SCARF PINS, from Rs. 15 to Rs. 300.
GENTLEMEN'S SCARF RINGS, from Rs. 14 to Rs. 75.
GENTLEMEN'S SIGNET RINGS, from Rs. 18 to Rs. 55.
GENTLEMEN'S KEEPER RINGS, from Rs. 12 to Rs. 36.
GENTLEMEN'S DIAMOND RINGS from Rs. 65 to Rs. 1,250.
GENTLEMEN'S SUITS consisting of SET of four STUDS with SLEEVE LINKS or SOLITAIRS, from Rs. 38 to Rs. 60.

The above are either in plain gold, chased or set with jewels.

POONA, 1, EAST STREET. **C. MARCKS & CO.,** BOMBAY, 2, RAMPART-ROW.

MATURITY IN WOOD

SOFTENS both Wines and Spirits—*ergo*—we have always on our scantling Cognacs, Whisky, and Sherry.
To suit Buyers, we draw off into Jars of Imperial measure not less than one gallon, not more than four gallons.
Jars have Plated Taps and Lock Taps. We allow for their value on return.
We offer *Quarter Casks* of Cognac, Whisky, or Sherry. Prices vary according to quality.

COGNACS.

	Per Imperial Gal. Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
* Star, a capital peg Brandy ...	10 8	10 12
** Stars, pale agreeable flavour...	11 4	11 8
*** Stars, fine old Cognac, pale, mellow recommended for general consumption	13 0	13 8
**** Stars, very superior old pale, strongly recommended ...	15 0	15 8

SHERRY.

MANZANILLA is very pale, dry, and has a good aroma.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Per Imperial Gallon ...	8 9	9 0
„ Quarter Cask of about 27 Imperial Gallons	216 0	236 0

FINE OLD WHISKY IN CASKS AND JARS.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Irish and Scotch, A 1 Quality, per Imperial Gallon ...	8 12	9 0
Quarter Cask of about 29 Imperial Gallons...	242 0	256 0

Empty Jars for the above—1 gall. Rs. 2; 2 gall. Rs. 3; 4 gall. Rs. 4.
Electro-plated Taps to suit—Rs. 4 each.

CLARETS.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Medoc of about 48 Imp. Galls. or 24 dozs ...	172 0	180 0
St. Estephe „ „ ...	216 0	231 0

The first supply of the above have arrived.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MARINE BRANCH.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
(No. 37.)
INDIA—WEST COAST.
BEYPORE.
POSITION OF ANCHORAGE BUOY.

THE Port Officer of Madras has notified that a red buoy, with pole and basket, has been placed to mark the anchorage at Beypore.
The buoy lies in four fathoms of water, on the following bearings:—
Beypore Flagstaff, N.E. by E. ½ E., distant 1·1 nautical miles.
Northern Fort Boundary-pillar,
N. by E. ¼ E. ... ... „ 2·0 „ „
A remarkable round tree on Kolahcoon hill, E. by S. ... ... „ 3·9 „ „
Bearings are Magnetic. Variation 0° 55' Easterly in 1881.

By Direction of the Government of India,
A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I. N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.
Marine Survey Department, Calcutta, 24th Nov., 1881.

This notice affects the following:—
BRITISH ADMIRALTY Charts Nos. 61, 747, 749, 2737, and 827.
„ „ West Coast of Hindustan Pilot (1880), page 93.
INDIAN MARINE SURVEY Charts No. 15c.
Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 405.

If this Notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MARINE BRANCH.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
(No. 38.)
BAY OF BENGAL—COROMANDEL COAST MADRAS.
BUOYS MARKING HARBOUR ENTRANCE.

TELEGRAPHIC information has been received from the Port Officer, Madras, announcing that two buoys, painted with red and white vertical stripes, have been laid down to indicate the harbour entrance.
By direction of the Government of India,
A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I.N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.
Marine Survey Department, Calcutta, 29th Nov., 1881.

This Notice affects the following:—
BRITISH ADMIRALTY Chart No. 71c.
INDIAN MARINE SURVEY Charts Nos. 105 and 125?a.
Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 456.
If this Notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.
By order of His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.
M. W. WILLOUGHBY, Colonel.
Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Marine Department.

NOTICES.

W. NICOL & Co., IN LIQUIDATION.
FOR SALE, a PUCKA BUILT BUNGALOW with thirteen acres of land adjoining the Railway Station, Wassind. For particulars apply to
JOHN FLEMING & Co.,
34, Elphinstone Circle.

CHINA AND JAPANESE DEPOSITORY, 30, APOLLO-STREET.
JUST received a FRESH CONSIGNMENT of Satsuma, Kaga, Sipoeki, Inlaidware, Crystallised Ginger and other Preserves, and Real Mocha Coffee.
PESTONJEE CAWASJI KHARAS.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.
NOTICE.—On and after the 1st of January next the present GOODS CLASSIFICATION will be REVISED and the RATES ALTERED. Particulars of which can be obtained at this Office at any time, and at all stations on and after January 1st, 1882.
J. R. DUXBURY,
December 9, 1881. Traffic Manager.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE
PAINKILLER.
Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.
UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.
IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND
And a complete mitigator of Pain.
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,
AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.
Has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.
GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY—
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
Pir Market near Jumma Musjid

NOVELTIES, NOVELTIES, NOVELTIES.
CURIOSITIES IN GREAT VARIETY
FROM
JAPAN, CHINA, & PERSIA;
AND
SPECIAL SELECTION
by
One of our partners just returned from Japan
of
Elegant and useful ARTICLES suitable for CHRISTMAS and NEW-YEAR PRESENTS.
Just Imported.
A new consignment just unpacked, large and assorted stock never before witnessed in Bombay.
Inspection solicited from the 15th instant.
11, Hummum-street. GLENROY & Co.

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